

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:47:20 ; Search time 196 Seconds
(without alignments)
30.326 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-10
Perfect score: 30
Sequence: 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

- A_Geneseq_8:*
- 1: Geneseqp1980s:*
 - 2: Geneseqp1990s:*
 - 3: Geneseqp2000s:*
 - 4: Geneseqp2001s:*
 - 5: Geneseqp2002s:*
 - 6: Geneseqp2003as:*
 - 7: Geneseqp2003bs:*
 - 8: Geneseqp2004s:*
 - 9: Geneseqp2005s:*
 - 10: Geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	ID	Description
1	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68082
2	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68084
3	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68081
4	30	100.0	13	4	AAG68083
5	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73126
6	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73147
7	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73145
8	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73148
9	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73146
10	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73151
11	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73150
12	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73149
13	30	100.0	13	4	AAB73144
14	30	100.0	13	7	ADM75342
15	30	100.0	14	7	ADD23350
16	30	100.0	16	6	ABR63280
17	30	100.0	16	7	ADD35548
18	30	100.0	16	7	AAO27568
19	30	100.0	16	7	AEA78908
20	30	100.0	16	7	AEA79083
21	30	100.0	16	7	AEA78834
22	30	100.0	16	8	ADH11188
23	30	100.0	16	8	ADJ78034

97 30 100.0 51 9 ADX69981 R1 revers
 98 30 100.0 52 4 RAM20412 Peptide #
 99 30 100.0 52 4 ABB41124 Peptide #
 100 30 100.0 52 4 AAM34900 Peptide #

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 AAG68082
 ID AAG68082 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
 XX
 AC AAG68082;
 XX
 DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Antitumour peptide yes 508-520.
 XX
 KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;
 KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;
 KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2001245675-A.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.
 XX
 PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.
 XX
 PA (ITOV/) ITO Y.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-610076/70.
 XX
 PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T
 PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.
 CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with
 CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising
 CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of
 CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above
 CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with
 CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,
 CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned
 CC sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-
 CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for
 CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour
 CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B
 CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides
 CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of
 CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from
 CC the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:
 Db 1 TFEYIQSFLEDYF 13

RESULT 2
 AAG68084
 ID AAG68084 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
 XX

AC AAG68084;
 XX
 DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Antitumour peptide blk 482-494.
 XX
 KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;
 KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;
 KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2001245675-A.
 XX
 PD 11-SEP-2001.
 XX
 PF 25-DEC-2000; 2000JP-00393047.
 XX
 PR 28-DEC-1999; 99JP-00374322.
 XX
 PA (ITOV/) ITO Y.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-610076/70.
 XX
 PT New peptides for recognizing cancer cells with tumor specific cytotoxic T
 PT lymphocytes and for treating cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 2; 14pp; Japanese.
 CC The present invention describes peptides recognising cancer cells with
 CC tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTL). The peptides recognising
 CC cancer cells with tumour specific CTLs are selected from: (1) peptides of
 CC sequences (AAG68066 to AAG68069); (2) peptides containing the above
 CC mentioned sequences; (3) peptides having 70 % or more of homogeneity with
 CC the above mentioned sequences; and (4) peptides with one or more deleted,
 CC substituted, added or inserted amino acid(s) of the above mentioned
 CC sequences, particularly those having recognising property due to HLA-
 CC A2402 binding CTL, especially having at least 5 amino acids, used for
 CC medicine, particularly anticancer agents, derived from antitumour
 CC antigenic peptides of lck, src family, SART-1, SART-3 or cyclophilin B
 CC genes. The antitumour peptides have cytostatic activities. The peptides
 CC are used for the treatment of cancer. The peptides cause activation of
 CC CTL in cancer patients. The present sequence represents a peptide from
 CC the present invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 13 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:
 Db 1 TFEYIQSFLEDYF 13

RESULT 3
 AAG68081
 ID AAG68081 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
 XX
 AC AAG68081;
 XX
 DT 17-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Antitumour peptide src 511-523.
 XX
 KW Antitumour; cancer; cancer cell recognition; antigenic; CTL; lck; src;
 KW tumour specific cytotoxic T lymphocyte; anticancer; SART-1; SART-3;
 KW cyclophilin B gene; HLA-A2402.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2001245675-A.


```
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13

RESULT 6
AAB73147
ID AAB73147 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73147;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DE Tumour antigen peptide #31.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFEYLOAFLEDYF 13

RESULT 8
AAB73148
ID AAB73148 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73148;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #32.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFEYLOAFLEDYF 13

RESULT 7
AAB73145
ID AAB73145 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73145;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #29.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFEYLOAFLEDYF 13

RESULT 6
AAB73147
ID AAB73147 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73147;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #31.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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```
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFEYLOAFLEDYF 13

RESULT 8
AAB73148
ID AAB73148 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73148;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #32.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXXXXDX 13
Db 1 TFEYLOAFLEDYF 13

RESULT 8
AAB73148
ID AAB73148 standard; peptide; 13 AA.
XX
AC AAB73148;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #32.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
  polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
  src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
  peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
  including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer.
XX
SQ Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

```
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
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Matches	4;	Conservative	9;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Qy	1	TFXXXXXXLDXX	13						
		: : :							
Db	1	TFEYIQSFLEDF	13						
RESULT 9									
AAB73146									
ID	AAB73146	standard; peptide; 13 AA.							
AC	AAB73146;								
XX									
DT	09-MAY-2001	(first entry)							
XX									
DE		Tumour antigen peptide #30.							
XX									
KW	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.								
XX									
OS	Homo sapiens.								
XX									
PN	WO200111044-A1.								
XX									
PD	15-FEB-2001.								
XX									
PF	03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.								
XX									
PR	05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.								
XX									
PA	(ITOH/) ITOH K.								
XX									
PI	Itoh K;								
XX									
DR	WPI; 2001-191541/19.								
XX									
PT	Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.								
PS	Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.								
XX									
CC	The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer, including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer								
XX									
SQ	Sequence 13 AA;								
Query Match									
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;									
Matches	4;	Conservative	9;	Mismatches	0;	Indels	0;	Gaps	0;
Qy	1	TFXXXXXXLDXX	13						
		: : :							
Db	1	TFEYIQSFLEDF	13						
RESULT 10									
AAB73151									
ID	AAB73151	standard; peptide; 13 AA.							
AC	AAB73151;								
XX									
DT	09-MAY-2001	(first entry)							
XX									
DE		Tumour antigen peptide #35.							
XX									
KW	Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.								
XX									
OS	Homo sapiens.								
XX									
PN	WO200111044-A1.								
XX									
PD	15-FEB-2001.								

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
DB 1 TFEYIQSVLDDFY 13

RESULT 12

AAB73149
ID AAB73149 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX AAB73149;
XX AC
XX 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX Tumour antigen peptide #33.

XX Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX Homo sapiens.

PN WO200111044-A1.

XX 15-FEB-2001.

PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.

PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.

PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.

PI Itoh K;

XX WPI; 2001-191541/19.

XX Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
XX polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

PS Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
XX src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
XX peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
XX including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

XX Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
DB 1 TFDYLSQSVLDDFY 13

RESULT 13

AAB73144
ID AAB73144 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX AAB73144;

XX 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)

XX Tumour antigen peptide #28.

XX Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200111044-A1.

PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX Itoh K;
XX WPI; 2001-191541/19.

XX Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
XX polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.

XX Example 6; Page 36; 75pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
XX src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
XX peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
XX including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

XX Sequence 13 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 4; Length 13;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
DB 1 TFDYLSQSVLDDFY 13

RESULT 14

ADM75342
ID ADM75342 standard; peptide; 13 AA.

XX ADM75342;

XX 03-JUN-2004 (first entry)

XX Potential human MHC class II binding human Factor VIII peptide #562.

XX human Factor VIII; non-immunogenic; immunogenic; T-cell epitope;
XX MHC class II; ligand; vaccine; immunogenicity; Gaucher's disease.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2003087161-A1.

XX 23-OCT-2003.

XX 17-APR-2003; 2003WO-EP004063.

XX 18-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008712.

XX 24-MAR-2003; 2003EP-00006554.

XX (MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH.

XX Jones T, Baker M, Carr FJ;

XX WPI; 2003-845307/78.

XX New modified human Factor VIII molecule being substantially non-
XX immunogenic or less immunogenic than non-modified human Factor VIII,
XX useful in preparing a composition for treating e.g., Gaucher's disease.

XX Disclosure; Fig 1; 68pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel modified human Factor VIII molecule. The
XX modified human Factor VIII molecule being substantially non-immunogenic
XX or less immunogenic than a non-modified human Factor VIII and having
XX essentially the same biological specificity and activity when used in

CC vivo. The modified human Factor VIII molecule comprises specifically
 CC altered amino acid residues compared with the non-modified parental
 CC molecule, where the altered amino acid residues cause a reduction or an
 CC elimination of one or more of the T-cell epitopes, which act in the
 CC parental non-modified molecule as MHC class II binding ligands and
 CC stimulate T-cells. The potential MHC class II binding activity peptide is
 CC useful for the manufacture of the modified Factor VIII molecule or a
 CC vaccine in order to reduce immunogenicity to Factor VIII in a patient.
 CC The modified Factor VIII molecule is useful in preparing a composition
 CC for treating e.g., Gaucher's disease. This sequence represents a human
 CC Factor VIII peptide with potential human MHC class II binding activity of
 CC the invention.
 CC
 XX Sequence 13 AA;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 13;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:|:
 Db 1 TFLTAQTLLMDLG 13

RESULT 15
 ADD23350
 ID ADD23350 standard; peptide; 14 AA.

AC ADD23350;
 XX
 DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DE Breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP) peptide SEQ ID NO:120.
 DE breast cancer; screening; diagnosis; breast cancer therapy;
 KW breast cancer membrane protein; BCMP; cytostatic; vaccine; human.
 KW
 XX Homo sapiens.

OS
 XX WO2003087831-A2.
 PN

PD 23-OCT-2003.
 XX
 PF 10-APR-2003; 2003WO-GB001559.
 XX
 PR 11-APR-2002; 2002GB-00008331.

XX (OXFO-) OXFORD GLYSCSCIENCES UK LTD.
 XX
 PI Hudson LJ, Stamps AC, Terrett JA;
 XX WPI; 2003-845381/78.

XX Screening, diagnosing and/or treating breast cancer by detecting a change
 PT in expression or activity of a breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP)
 PT polypeptide or encoding nucleic acid molecule.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 120; 81pp; English.

XX The present invention describes a method of screening for and/or
 CC diagnosing breast cancer in a subject, and/or monitoring the
 CC effectiveness of breast cancer therapy. The method comprises detecting
 CC and/or quantifying in a biological sample obtained from the subject a
 CC breast cancer membrane protein (BCMP) polypeptide and a nucleic acid
 CC molecule. Also described: (1) an antibody, its functionally-active
 CC fragment, derivative or analogue, that specifically binds to one or more
 CC of the BCMP polypeptide; (2) a diagnostic kit comprising a capture
 CC reagent specific for an BCMP polypeptide, reagents and instructions for
 CC use; (3) a method for screening for anti-breast cancer agents that
 CC interact with the BCMP polypeptide, comprising contacting the polypeptide
 CC with a candidate agent, and determining whether or not the candidate
 CC agent interacts with the polypeptide; (4) a method for screening for anti-
 CC -breast cancer agents that modulate the expression or activity of an BCMP

CC polypeptide or the nucleic acid molecule cited above, comprising
 CC comparing the expression or activity of the polypeptide or nucleic acid
 CC molecule, in the presence and absence of a candidate agent or in the
 CC presence of a control agent, and determining whether the candidate agent
 CC causes the expression or activity of the polypeptide or nucleic acid
 CC molecule to change; and (5) an agent identified by the method of (3) or
 CC (4), which interacts with the polypeptide or causes the expression or
 CC activity of the polypeptide, or the expression of the nucleic acid
 CC molecule to change. BCMPs have cytostatic activities, and can be used in
 CC vaccines. The BCMP polypeptide, nucleic acid molecule, antibody, agent or
 CC their derivatives, are useful in the manufacture of a medicament for the
 CC treatment of breast cancer, where the composition is a vaccine. The
 CC present sequence represents a BCMP peptide which is used in the
 CC exemplification of the present invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 14 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 14;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:|:
 Db 2 TFNHLTTWLEDA 14

RESULT 16
 ABR63280
 ID ABR63280 standard; peptide; 16 AA.

AC ABR63280;
 XX
 DT 10-OCT-2003 (first entry)

DE Peptide #10 used during reagent labeling.

DE Isotope; intelligent data acquisition; reverse phase chromatography;
 KW reagent labeling.

XX Synthetic.

XX WO2003027682-A2.

XX 03-APR-2003.

XX 27-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US030742.

XX 27-SEP-2001; 2001US-0325335P.

XX (PURD) PURDUE RES FOUND.

XX (REGN/) REGNIER F E.

XX (ZHAN/) ZHANG R.

XX (CHAK/) CHAKRABORTY A B.

XX Regnier FE, Zhang R, Chakraborty AB;

XX WPI; 2003-402986/38.

XX Isotope coding agent useful in proteomics comprises functional group and
 PT isotopic linker containing at least three heavy non-deuterium isotopes.

XX Example 2; Page 66; 58pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to an isotope coding agent, used in
 CC proteomics for controlling or eliminating isotope effects during
 CC fractionation of chemically equivalent but isotopically distinct
 CC compounds. The isotope facilitates intelligent data acquisition, also the
 CC isotope effect is reduced by eliminating deuterium from. The present
 CC sequence represents a peptide used in the exemplification of the
 CC specification, used to compare the resolution caused by reagents

XX Sequence 16 AA;

```
Query Match      100.0%; Score 30; DB 6; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 17
ADD35548
ID ADD35548 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC ADD35548;
XX
DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Affinity marker peptide #1.
XX
KW affinity tag; N-phenylene-thio urea; ICAT; isotope coded affinity tag.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2003040093-A2.
XX
PD 15-MAY-2003.
XX
PF 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-EP012106.
XX
PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001DE-01054753.
PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002DE-01034416.
XX
PA (FARB ) BAYER AG.
XX
PI Lerchen H, Lockhoff O, Immler D, Siegmund H;
XX
WPI; 2003-513527/48.
XX
New, preferably isotopically labeled affinity tag compounds, useful in
PT analyzing proteins by mass spectrometry, comprise affinity ligand,
PT protein reactive group and acid-cleavable thiourea derivative linker.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 46; 65pp; German.
XX
This invention describes novel affinity tag compounds (preferably
CC isotopically labelled with carbon-13 and optionally nitrogen-15)
CC consisting of an affinity ligand residue covalently bonded to a protein
CC reactive group via a linking group. The linking group contains an acid-
CC cleavable N-phenylene-thio urea derivative group. The use of the novel
CC tag, in isotopically labelled form, is claimed as a reagent for the mass
CC spectrometric analysis of proteins, especially for identifying proteins
CC or protein functions in samples containing one or more proteins. The
CC affinity tag can also be used to determine the relative protein
CC expression levels in samples containing one or more proteins.
CC Isotopically labelled tags are designated 'ICAT's' (isotope coded
CC affinity tags). An acid-labile group can serve as a pre-determined
CC cleavage site for acid-induced cleavage of the affinity label, e.g. to
CC facilitate release on an affinity column to make the residue attached to
CC the protein smaller and/or make the processing more efficient. The tags
CC remaining on the protein fragments after acidolysis have a markedly
CC reduced molecular weight and higher isotope density. The affinity tags
CC also have higher solubility than prior art analogs. This sequence
CC represents a marker peptide which is used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 18
AAO27568
ID AAO27568 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC AAO27568;
XX
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Bovine BSA peptide fragment.
XX
KW CA; peptide sequencing; mutation identification; carbonic anhydrase II;
KW bovine serum albumin; BSA; ubiquitin; UB; superoxide dismutase; SOD.
XX
OS Bos sp.
XX
PN WO2003078584-A2.
XX
PD 25-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 11-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US007637.
XX
PR 11-MAR-2002; 2002US-0363647P.
XX
PA (THER-) THERMO FINNIGAN LLC.
XX
PI Maroto FM;
XX
WPI; 2003-757000/71.
XX
Method for identifying modifications in a polypeptide, based on
PT sequencing peptides to define a tag and comparing this with candidate
PT sequences.
XX
PS Example; Fig 6; Opp; English.
XX
The invention relates to identifying a modification in a polypeptide by a
CC method involving peptide sequencing. The method involves (a) identifying
CC a set of one or more candidate sequences including sequence information
CC potentially corresponding to an unmodified variant of the polypeptide of
CC known sequence; (b) sequencing at least a portion of one or more peptides
CC derived from the polypeptide to identify a sequence tag in a peptide; (c)
CC comparing the identified sequence tag with sequence information for the
CC set of candidate sequences to identify a candidate sequence containing
CC the identified sequence tag; and (d) calculating the difference between
CC at least one subsequence mass of the peptide and at least one subsequence
CC mass of the identified candidate sequence. Modifications that may be
CC identified include mutations, additions, deletions, and posttranslational
CC modifications. Possible sample materials include cells, body fluids, and
CC environmental samples such as soil, water and air samples. Sequences
CC AAO27541-603 represent peptide fragments from bovine carbonic anhydrase
CC (CA) II, bovine serum albumin (BSA), ubiquitin (UB) and superoxide
CC dismutase (SOD), identified in an exemplary experiment
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 19
AEA78908
ID AEA78908 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC AEA78908;
XX
DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)
```

XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #124.
 DE mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;
 XX protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;
 KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.
 KW Bos sp.
 OS WO2003054549-A2.
 XX 03-JUL-2003.
 PN 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.
 XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.
 PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.
 XX (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.
 PA Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opitck G, Silva J;
 XX WPI; 2003-569290/53.
 DR A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and
 XX quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture
 PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
 PT molecules in the first mixture.
 PT Disclosure; Fig 8B; 123pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method
 XX comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and
 CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in
 CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index
 CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass
 CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge
 CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or
 CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-
 CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the
 CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,
 CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules
 CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser
 CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
 CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of
 CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately
 CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on
 CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical
 CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein
 CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass
 CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence
 CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the
 CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.
 XX Sequence 16 AA;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:|:
 Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 20
 AEA79083
 ID AEA79083 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX AEA79083;
 AC AEA79083;
 XX 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)
 DT
 XX

DE Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #299.
 XX mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;
 KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;
 KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.
 XX Bos sp.
 OS WO2003054549-A2.
 XX 03-JUL-2003.
 PN 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.
 XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.
 PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.
 XX (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.
 PA Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opitck G, Silva J;
 XX WPI; 2003-569290/53.
 DR A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and
 XX quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture
 PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
 PT molecules in the first mixture.
 PT Disclosure; Fig 9M; 123pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method
 XX comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and
 CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in
 CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index
 CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass
 CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge
 CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or
 CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-
 CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the
 CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,
 CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules
 CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser
 CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
 CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of
 CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately
 CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on
 CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical
 CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein
 CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass
 CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence
 CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the
 CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.
 XX Sequence 16 AA;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 ||:||||:|:|:
 Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 21
 AEA78834
 ID AEA78834 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
 XX AEA78834;
 AC AEA78834;
 XX 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #49.
 DE

XX mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;
KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.
XX
OS Bos sp.
XX
PN WO2003054549-A2.
XX
PD 03-JUL-2003.
XX
PF 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.
XX
PR 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.
XX
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.
XX
PA (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.
XX
PI Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opitck G, Silva J;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-569290/53.
XX
PT A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
PT molecules in the first mixture.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 7B; 123pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method
CC comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15
RESULT 22
ADH11188
ID ADH11188 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC ADH11188;
XX
XX 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX MALDI-MS tryptic peptide #28.
DE
XX

KW biopolymer; proteome; peptidome.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2003096021-A1.
XX
PD 20-NOV-2003.
XX
PF 09-MAY-2003; 2003WO-EP004878.
XX
PF 10-MAY-2002; 2002DE-01020804.
XX
PR 10-MAY-2002; 2002EP-00010555.
XX
PA (PROT-) PROTEOME FACTORY AG.
XX
PI Scheler C, Essmann F, Thies S;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-034708/03.
XX
PT Analyzing complex mixtures of polypeptides, useful e.g. for proteome
PT analysis, by fragmentation, immobilization, selective release, labeling
PT and characterization.
XX
PS Example; Fig 2; 64pp; German.
XX
CC This invention describes a novel method of analysing complex mixtures of
CC biopolymers that contain peptide bonds by fragmentation, immobilisation,
CC selective release of bound fragments, labelling, separation of labelled
CC fragments according to physicochemical properties and detecting the
CC label. The biopolymers are peptides, proteins, peptide nucleic acids
CC (PNA), lipo- or glyco-peptides or -proteins, or their derivatives; and
CC the binding fragments are amino acids, (lipo- or glyco-)peptides, PNA or
CC their derivatives. Typical enzymes for used in the method are
CC (chymo)trypsin, caspase and factor Xa, and typical chemical cleaving
CC reagents are hydrochloric and formic acids and cyanogen bromide. Agents
CC for coupling to the linker depend on the nature of the terminal amino
CC acid, e.g. thiols are reacted through dithiols; Glu and Asp are reacted
CC with a carbodiimide; Arg is reacted with glyoxal and Met is converted to
CC homoserine lactone with cyanogen bromide and this coupled to amino in the
CC linker. Reagents for blocking specific monomers are e.g. acid anhydrides
CC or chlorides, aldehydes etc., most preferably acetyl chloride or
CC citraconic anhydride, and the most preferred linker is 1,4-di-
CC isothiocyanatobenzene. The method is used in proteome and peptidome
CC analysis. The method allows a significant reduction in the number of
CC components that need to be characterised (and thus saves time and money),
CC without a significant loss of information. ADH1161-ADH11216 represent
CC tryptic peptides used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15
RESULT 23
ADJ78034
ID ADJ78034 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
AC ADJ78034;
XX
XX 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Peptide, SEQ ID 53, for analysing cysteine-containing protein expression.
XX
XX Protein expression analysis; protease cleavage site.
OS
XX Synthetic.
XX

FH Key Modified-site Location/Qualifiers
FT 9 /note= "Peptag-modified cysteine residue"
PN
XX WO2004013636-A2.
PD 12-FEB-2004.
XX
XX 28-JUL-2003; 2003WO-IB003863.
XX
XX 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-00212628.
XX (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.
XX
XX Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;
XX WPI; 2004-169365/16.
XX
XX Novel reagent for simultaneously identifying and determining levels of
PT expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 53; 183pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to reagent compounds (C1) for identifying
CC and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins
CC in normal and perturbed cells. The reagent compounds have the formula:
CC immobilisation site-cleavage site-link, where the immobilisation site is
CC selected from the group consisting of an epitope tag, a linker to a solid
CC surface, a metal chelating site, and a magnetic site, or a combination
CC thereof, and the cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of a
CC protease cleavage site (ADJ77982), a photocleavable linker, a restriction
CC site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal cleavage site, or a
CC combination thereof. The present sequence was used to illustrate the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 8; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADIXTLPDTE 15
RESULT 24
ADJ78050
ID ADJ78050 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
XX ADJ78050;
AC
XX
XX 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Peptide, SEQ ID 69, for analysing cysteine-containing protein expression.
DE
XX
XX Protein expression analysis; protease cleavage site; bovine; albumin.
KW
XX
XX Bos taurus.
OS
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH
FT Modified-site 9 /note= "Peptag-modified cysteine residue"
FT
XX
XX WO2004013636-A2.
PN
XX
XX 12-FEB-2004.
PD
XX
XX 28-JUL-2003; 2003WO-IB003863.
PF
XX
XX 01-AUG-2002; 2002US-00212628.
PR
XX
XX (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.
PA
XX
XX Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;
PI
XX WPI; 2004-169365/16.
DR
XX
XX Novel reagent for simultaneously identifying and determining levels of
PT expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells.
XX
XX Example 2; SEQ ID NO 53; 183pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to reagent compounds (C1) for identifying
CC and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins
CC in normal and perturbed cells. The reagent compounds have the formula:
CC immobilisation site-cleavage site-link, where the immobilisation site is
CC selected from the group consisting of an epitope tag, a linker to a solid
CC surface, a metal chelating site, and a magnetic site, or a combination
CC thereof, and the cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of a
CC protease cleavage site (ADJ77982), a photocleavable linker, a restriction
CC site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal cleavage site, or a
CC combination thereof. The present sequence was used to illustrate the
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 16 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 38.5%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 8; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADIXTLPDTE 15

XX Haynes P, Wei J, Yates J, Andon N;
PI
XX WPI; 2004-169365/16.
DR
XX
XX Novel reagent for simultaneously identifying and determining levels of
PT expression of cysteine-containing proteins in normal and perturbed cells.
XX
XX Example 11; SEQ ID NO 69; 183pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The present invention relates to reagent compounds (C1) for identifying
CC and determining the levels of expression of cysteine-containing proteins
CC in normal and perturbed cells. The reagent compounds have the formula:
CC immobilisation site-cleavage site-link, where the immobilisation site is
CC selected from the group consisting of an epitope tag, a linker to a solid
CC surface, a metal chelating site, and a magnetic site, or a combination
CC thereof, and the cleavage site is selected from the group consisting of a
CC protease cleavage site (ADJ77982), a photocleavable linker, a restriction
CC site, a chemical cleavage site and a thermal cleavage site, or a
CC combination thereof. The present bovine albumin peptide was used to
CC illustrate the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 16 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 8; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15
RESULT 25
ADZ86402
ID ADZ86402 standard; peptide; 16 AA.
XX
XX ADZ86402;
AC
XX
XX 14-JUL-2005 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Protein quantitative analysis method related tagged BSA peptide #4.
DE
XX
XX Quantitative analysis; HPLC; electrospray ionization; mass spectroscopy;
KW proteomics.
KW
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX
XX JP2005121380-A.
PN
XX
XX 12-MAY-2005.
PD
XX
XX 14-OCT-2003; 2003JP-00353574.
PF
XX
XX 14-OCT-2003; 2003JP-00353574.
PR
XX
XX (SUMU) SUMITOMO SEIYAKU KK.
PA (SUMO) SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD.
XX
XX WPI; 2005-349932/36.
DR
XX
XX Quantitative analysis of protein, by hydrolyzing test sample and control
PT in water containing labeled oxygen, mixing hydrolyzed substance and
PT subjecting liquid mixture to liquid chromatography/electrospray
PT ionization-mass spectrometry.
XX
XX Example 3; Page; 13pp; Japanese.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for the quantitative analysis of
CC a protein. The method involves hydrolyzing a first test sample in water
CC containing 90% or more of 18-O (an isotopic labeling element),
CC hydrolyzing a second sample in water containing 90% or more of 16-O,
CC mixing the hydrolyzed substance of the first and second samples, and
CC

CC carrying out quantitative analysis of the liquid mixture by liquid
CC chromatography/electrospray ionization-mass spectrometry (LC/ESI-MS). The
CC method enables the quantification of proteins in large-scale proteomics,
CC and trace amount of proteins present in an organism can be quantified
CC accurately and efficiently. This sequence represents a peptide fragment
CC used in the protein quantitative analysis method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 16 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 9; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 26
ADD35547
ID ADD35547 standard; peptide; 17 AA.

AC ADD35547;

DT 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)

DE Bovine albumin fragment.

XX affinity tag; N-phenylene-thio urea; ICAT; isotope coded affinity tag;
KW bovine; albumin.

XX Bos taurus.

PN WO2003040093-A2.

PD 15-MAY-2003.

PF 30-OCT-2002; 2002WO-EP012106.

PR 09-NOV-2001; 2001DE-01054753.

PR 29-JUL-2002; 2002DE-01034416.

PA (FARB) BAYER AG.

PI Lerchen H, Lockhoff O, Immler D, Siegmund H;

DR WPI; 2003-513527/48.

XX New, preferably isotopically labeled affinity tag compounds, useful in
PT analyzing proteins by mass spectrometry, comprise affinity ligand,
PT protein reactive group and acid-cleavable thiolurea derivative linker.

PS Disclosure; Page 45; 65pp; German.

XX This invention describes novel affinity tag compounds (preferably
CC isotopically labelled with carbon-13 and optionally nitrogen-15)
CC consisting of an affinity ligand residue covalently bonded to a protein
CC reactive group via a linking group. The linking group contains an acid-
CC cleavable N-phenylene-thio urea derivative group. The use of the novel
CC tag, in isotopically labelled form, is claimed as a reagent for the mass
CC spectrometric analysis of proteins, especially for identifying proteins
CC or protein functions in samples containing one or more proteins. The
CC affinity tag can also be used to determine the relative protein
CC expression levels in samples containing one or more proteins.

CC Isotopically labelled tags are designated 'ICAT's' (isotope coded
CC affinity tags). An acid-labile group can serve as a pre-determined
CC cleavage site for acid-induced cleavage of the affinity label, e.g. to
CC facilitate release on an affinity column to make the residue attached to
CC the protein smaller and/or make the processing more efficient. The tags
CC remaining on the protein fragments after acidolysis have a markedly
CC reduced molecular weight and higher isotope density. The affinity tags
CC also have higher solubility than prior art analogs. This sequence
CC represents a fragment of bovine albumin which is used in the method of

CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 17;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.1e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

RESULT 27
AAW65655
ID AAW65655 standard; peptide; 18 AA.

XX AAW65655;

DT 23-OCT-1998 (first entry)

XX Peptide #14 derived from the CKD of the insulin receptor beta chain.

DE Insulin receptor beta chain; cytoplasmic kinase domain; modulator;
KW insulin activation; glucose; conformation; diabetes; CKD.

XX Synthetic.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO9832017-A2.

PD 23-JUL-1998.

PF 15-JAN-1998; 98WO-US000801.

PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784854.

PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784855.

PR 15-JAN-1997; 97US-00784857.

PR 27-MAR-1997; 97US-00825269.

PR 21-AUG-1997; 97US-00916088.

XX (TERR-) TERRAPIN TECHNOLOGIES INC.

XX Kauvar LM, Sportsman R, Villar HO, Spevak WR, Kohanski RA;

PI Satyam A, Koehler R;

XX WPI; 1998-414253/35.

DR Identifying materials which modulate insulin receptor kinase activity -

XX useful for screening for compounds which can enhance glucose uptake in

PT cells or lower blood glucose levels.

XX Example 7; Page 38; 77pp; English.

PS The invention relates to methods for identification of compounds which

XX interact with the insulin receptor beta chain at specific loci; and/or

CC alter the conformation of the cytoplasmic kinase domain (CKD). In

CC addition the invention relates to simple non-peptide compounds that

CC behave as agonists for the insulin receptor and enhance the effect of

CC insulin on this receptor. The processes may be used for identification of

CC compounds which can stimulate the uptake of glucose in cells or lower

CC blood glucose levels. The identified compounds can be used in the

CC treatment of, e.g., diabetes. In order to identify additional regions of

CC the CKD to which a compound (TER16998) binds, a series of 14 peptides

CC ("ryan peptides", AAW65642-55) were synthesised. These peptides were

CC chosen to correspond to distinct surface elements of the CKD made evident

CC by the X-ray structure. Collectively, these 14 peptides cover 85 per cent

CC of the surface-exposed residues. These peptides were tested for their

CC ability to inhibit the activation of insulin receptor by TER16998

XX Sequence 18 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 18;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 9; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.3e+02;

Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
Db 3 TFHADICTLPDTE 15

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:51:06
Job time : 201 secs

RESULT 30
AEA78835
ID AEA78835 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
AC AEA78835;
DT 11-AUG-2005 (first entry)
XX Bovine Serum Albumin indexed peptide database peptide #50.
DE mass spectrometry; peptide index; protein identification;
KW protein quantitation; protease; high-resolution mass spectrometry;
KW proteomics; genomics; bioinformatics; Bovine Serum Albumin.
XX Bos sp.
OS WO2003054549-A2.
PN 03-JUL-2003.
PD 09-DEC-2002; 2002WO-GB005571.
XX 08-DEC-2001; 2001US-0340460P.
PR 14-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364847P.
XX (MICR-) MICROMASS LTD.
PA Geromanos S, Dongre A, Opitck G, Silva J;
PI WPI; 2003-569290/53.
XX A method of mass spectrometry, useful in protein identification and
PT quantitation, by mass analyzing the first molecules in the first mixture
PT and accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
PT molecules in the first mixture.
XX Disclosure; Fig 7B; 123pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a novel method of mass spectrometry. The method
CC comprises mass analysing the first molecules in a first mixture and
CC accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first molecules in
CC the first mixture. The invention further relates to: generating an index
CC for use in identifying molecules of biological origin by mass
CC spectrometry by accurately determining the masses or mass to charge
CC ratios of molecules comprising peptides resulting from the digestion or
CC fragmentation of a polypeptide or protein; determining a first physico-
CC chemical property other than mass or mass to charge ratio of the
CC molecules comprising peptides; and optionally determining a second,
CC third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical property of the molecules
CC comprising peptides; and a mass spectrometer comprising a mass analyser
CC for accurately determining the mass to charge ratio of the first
CC molecules, and means for identifying the first molecules of the basis of
CC at least the first physico-chemical property and the accurately
CC determined mass to charge ratio of the first molecules and optionally on
CC the basis of the second, third, fourth and/or fifth physico-chemical
CC property. The method and spectrometer are useful in protein
CC identification, protein quantitation, proteases, high-resolution mass
CC spectrometry, proteomics, genomics and bioinformatics. This sequence
CC represents a peptide from an indexed peptide database created by the
CC novel mass spectrometry method of the invention.

SQ Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 7; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 3.6e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:47:59 ; Search time 295 Seconds
(without alignments)
40.763 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-10
Perfect score: 30
Sequence: 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13

Scoring table: BLOSUM62DX
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 92501592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.*
1: uniprot_sprot.*
2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	30	100.0	25	2 Q7YX13	ancyllostoma
2	30	100.0	27	1 SECR_BOVIN	bos taurus
3	30	100.0	27	1 SECR_CAVPO	p63297 cavia porce
4	30	100.0	27	1 SECR_SHEEP	P31299 ovis aries
5	30	100.0	27	2 Q6JDH7	canis fami
6	30	100.0	27	2 Q900E5	human immun
7	30	100.0	31	2 Q4S2T4	tetnng
8	30	100.0	33	2 Q8GY28	trypanosoma
9	30	100.0	36	2 Q9H3W9	trypanosoma
10	30	100.0	38	2 Q2KKH4	trichostemon
11	30	100.0	38	2 Q3YN35	trichostemon
12	30	100.0	39	2 Q8DT72	strepococ
13	30	100.0	42	2 Q3WGH1	frankia sp.
14	30	100.0	43	2 Q80797	arabidopsis
15	30	100.0	43	2 Q87GK5	vibrio para
16	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J052	penicillium
17	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J160	penicillium
18	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J161	penicillium
19	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J162	penicillium
20	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J163	penicillium
21	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J164	penicillium
22	30	100.0	45	2 Q8J165	penicillium
23	30	100.0	45	2 Q58MQ3	cyanophage
24	30	100.0	45	2 Q3JLT1	burkholderi
25	30	100.0	45	2 Q91FG1	chilo iride
26	30	100.0	47	2 Q3IBR9	uncultured
27	30	100.0	49	2 Q8MJAT	macaca mula
28	30	100.0	49	2 Q87QM2	vibrio para
29	30	100.0	50	2 Q7UHQ4	rhodopirell
30	30	100.0	54	2 Q4N2A0	theileria p
31	30	100.0	56	2 Q5U3C6	brachydanio

32	30	100.0	57	2 Q5VZE0	HUMAN
33	30	100.0	60	2 Q3DCJ3	STRAG
34	30	100.0	60	2 Q3DP28	STRAG
35	30	100.0	60	2 Q7VAG3	PROMA
36	30	100.0	60	2 Q8RBV5	THETN
37	30	100.0	60	2 Q4KSD4	9VIRU
38	30	100.0	60	2 Q5YF66	9VIRU
39	30	100.0	61	2 Q76363	CABEL
40	30	100.0	61	2 Q54PU6	DICDI
41	30	100.0	62	2 Q8QUU0	9VIRU
42	30	100.0	63	2 Q8WMJ2	MACMU
43	30	100.0	63	2 Q3QT01	9RHO
44	30	100.0	63	2 Q9PSQ1	CHICK
45	30	100.0	64	2 Q3THF1	MOUSE
46	30	100.0	64	2 Q52UN3	ANAPL
47	30	100.0	66	2 Q5F6D5	NEIG1
48	30	100.0	67	2 Q3FZ66	9DELIT
49	30	100.0	67	2 Q441L9	SOLUS
50	30	100.0	67	2 Q46H01	PROMT
51	30	100.0	67	2 Q6MX20	MYCTU
52	30	100.0	67	2 Q7TXG9	MYCBO
53	30	100.0	68	2 Q71UK5	HUMAN
54	30	100.0	68	2 Q84FK2	ENTAG
55	30	100.0	68	2 Q8FKT9	ECOL6
56	30	100.0	68	2 Q788Z2	CHICK
57	30	100.0	68	2 Q91978	COTCO
58	30	100.0	69	2 Q98A03	RHILO
59	30	100.0	70	1 YITO_BACSU	
60	30	100.0	70	2 Q5BTL7	SCHJA
61	30	100.0	70	2 Q6D381	ERWCT
62	30	100.0	70	2 Q41424	9HIV1
63	30	100.0	71	2 Q9H3I8	HUMAN
64	30	100.0	72	2 Q6NE51	9PROT
65	30	100.0	73	2 Q97HU6	CLOAB
66	30	100.0	73	2 Q4VAF8	MOUSE
67	30	100.0	74	2 Q8GJA2	DICDI
68	30	100.0	74	2 Q4FLV6	PELUB
69	30	100.0	75	2 Q5XUM9	HUMAN
70	30	100.0	75	2 Q9P1H8	HUMAN
71	30	100.0	75	2 Q54AU5	DICDI
72	30	100.0	76	1 YRHC_BACSU	
73	30	100.0	76	2 Q02709	MONDO
74	30	100.0	76	2 Q4BQ11	BURVI
75	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VLH3	MICAE
76	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VLJ4	MICAE
77	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VLJ8	9CHRO
78	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VLJ9	MICAE
79	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VW27	9CHRO
80	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VW28	MICAE
81	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VW30	9CHRO
82	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VW33	9CHRO
83	30	100.0	76	2 Q8VW36	9CHRO
84	30	100.0	76	2 Q219E8	9HERP
85	30	100.0	76	2 Q219F0	9HERP
86	30	100.0	77	2 Q3S087	RALME
87	30	100.0	77	2 Q45CC8	9BURK
88	30	100.0	77	2 Q4LXN2	9BURK
89	30	100.0	77	2 Q5F0L4	9CYAN
90	30	100.0	77	2 Q5F0L6	9CYAN
91	30	100.0	77	2 Q5HXG7	GLUOX
92	30	100.0	78	1 VHEB_BPEP3	
93	30	100.0	78	2 Q4YDD3	PLABE
94	30	100.0	78	2 Q563D9	9CYAN
95	30	100.0	78	2 Q9F506	ECOLI
96	30	100.0	78	2 Q6QOX9	MICAE
97	30	100.0	79	1 DCOB_PABBR	
98	30	100.0	79	2 Q9V6X4	DROME
99	30	100.0	79	2 Q3OQU7	THIDN
100	30	100.0	79	2 Q4N8G7	9MICC

ALIGNMENTS

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RESULT 1
Q7YX13_9BILA
ID Q7YX13_9BILA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 25 AA.
AC Q7YX13;
DT 01-OCT-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Beta tubulin (Fragment).
OS Ancylostoma duodenale.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Nematoda; Chromadorea; Rhabditida; Strongylida;
OC Ancylostomatoidae; Ancylostomatidae; Ancylostomatinae; Ancylostoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=51022;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15003848; DOI=10.1016/j.molbiopara.2003.12.008;
RA Albonico M., Wright V., Bickie Q.;
RT "Molecular analysis of the beta-tubulin gene of human hookworms as a
RT basis for possible benzimidazole resistance on Pemba Island.";
RL Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 134:281-284(2004).
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; AF453525; AA001173.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; F:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_FtsZ.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 25
SQ SEQUENCE 25 AA; 2936 MW; 554CF1ECB60AEF4B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 25;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 4.6e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 3 TFCIDNEALYDIC 15

RESULT 2
SECR_BOVIN
ID SECR_BOVIN STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.
AC P63236; P01279; Q9TR13;
DT 21-JUL-1986, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Secretin.
GN Name=Secretin.
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=81237102; PubMed=7250377; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(81)80343-2;
RA Carlquist M., Joernvall H., Matt V.;
RT "Isolation and amino acid sequence of bovine secretin.";
RL FEBS Lett. 127:71-74(1981).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NaHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice
CC and secretion of NaHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by
CC the stomach.
CC
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.
CC
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CC
CC InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone 2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.
FT PEPTIDE 1
FT PEPTIDE 27
FT MOD_RES 27
FT MOD_RES 27
SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 5 TFTSELSLRDSA 17
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```
RESULT 3
SECR_CAVPO
ID SECR_CAVPO STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.
AC P63297; P01279; Q9TR13;
DT 21-JUL-1986, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Secretin.
GN Name=Secretin;
OS Cavia porcellus (Guinea pig).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia;
OC Hystricognathi; Caviidae; Cavia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10141;
RN [1]
RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.
RX TISSUE=Small intestine;
RX MEDLINE=90254163; PubMed=2340294; DOI=10.1016/0167-4838(90)90248-E;
RA Buscail L., Cauvin A., Gourlet P., Gossen D., de Neef P., Rathe J.,
RA Robberecht P., Vandermeers-Piret M.-C., Vandermeers A., Christophe J.;
RT "Purification and amino acid sequence of vasoactive intestinal
RT peptide, peptide histidine isoleucineamide (1-27) and secretin from the
RT small intestine of guinea pig.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1038:355-359(1990).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NaHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice
CC and secretion of NaHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by
CC the stomach.
CC
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.
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CC
CC InterPro; IPR000532; Glucagon.
DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone 2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.
FT PEPTIDE 1
FT PEPTIDE 27
FT MOD_RES 27
FT MOD_RES 27
SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB 5 TFTSELSLRDSA 17
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Db 5 TFTSELSLRDSA 17
 RESULT 4
 SECR_SHEEP
 ID SECR_SHEEP STANDARD; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC F31299;
 DT 01-JUL-1993, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-JUL-1993, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 33.
 DE Secretin.
 GN Name=SCr;
 OS Ovis aries (Sheep).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
 OC Pecora; Bovidae; Caprinae; Ovis.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9940;
 RN [1]
 RP PROTEIN SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Small intestine;
 RX MEDLINE=91239834; PubMed=2034821; DOI=10.1016/0167-0115(91)90044-H;
 RA Boujnou Y., Vandermeeers A., Robberecht P., Vandermeeers-Firet M.C.,
 RA Christophe J.;
 RT "Purification and amino acid sequence of vasoactive intestinal
 RT peptide, peptide histidine isoleucineamide and secretin from the ovine
 RT small intestine.";
 RL Regul. Pept. 32:169-179(1991).
 CC !- FUNCTION: Stimulates formation of NAHCO(3)-rich pancreatic juice
 CC and secretion of NAHCO(3)-rich bile and inhibits HCl production by
 CC the stomach.
 CC !- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
 CC !- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the glucagon family.
 CC
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 CC
 CC PIR; C60072; SESH.
 DR InterPro: IPR000532; Glucagon.
 DR Pfam; PF00123; Hormone_2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00070; GLUCA; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00260; GLUCAGON; 1.
 KW Amidation; Direct protein sequencing; Hormone.
 FT PEPTIDE 1 27
 FT Secretin.
 FT MOD RES 27 27 Valine amide.
 FT /FTid=PRO_0000043937.
 SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3056 MW; 2D4015814ED05B78 CRC64;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 Db 5 TFTSELSLRDSA 17
 RESULT 5
 Q6JDH7_CANFA
 ID Q6JDH7_CANFA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC Q6JDH7;
 DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 10.
 DE RAS oncogene family member RAB2 (Fragment).
 GN Name=RAB2;
 GN Canis familiaris (Dog).
 OS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Carnivora; Fissipedia; Canidae;
 OC Canis.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9615;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 Db 5 TFTSELSLRDSA 17
 RESULT 6
 Q900E5_9HIV1
 ID Q900E5_9HIV1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC Q900E5;
 DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
 DE Envelope glycoprotein (Fragment).
 GN Name=env;
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;
 OC Lentivirus; Primate lentivirus group.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=11676;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Whole saliva;
 RX MEDLINE=21211648; PubMed=11312368;
 RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.10.4936-4940.2001;
 RA Freel S.A., Williams J.M., Nelson J.A., Patton L.L., Fiscus S.A.,
 RA Swanstrom R., Shugars D.C.;
 RT "Characterization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in saliva and
 RT blood plasma by V3-specific heteroduplex tracking assay and genotype
 RT analyses.";
 RL J. Virol. 75:4936-4940(2001).
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AF362885; AAK52012.1; -; Genomic_RNA.
 DR GO; GO:0019031; C:Viral envelope; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000777; GP120.
 DR Pfam; PF00516; GP120; 1.
 KW Envelope protein.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 27 27
 SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3039 MW; 91F798FB14EF05D7 CRC64;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 Db 15 TFXATGILGDIR 27
 RESULT 7
 Q900E5_9HIV1
 ID Q900E5_9HIV1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC Q900E5;
 DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
 DE Envelope glycoprotein (Fragment).
 GN Name=env;
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;
 OC Lentivirus; Primate lentivirus group.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=11676;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Whole saliva;
 RX MEDLINE=21211648; PubMed=11312368;
 RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.10.4936-4940.2001;
 RA Freel S.A., Williams J.M., Nelson J.A., Patton L.L., Fiscus S.A.,
 RA Swanstrom R., Shugars D.C.;
 RT "Characterization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in saliva and
 RT blood plasma by V3-specific heteroduplex tracking assay and genotype
 RT analyses.";
 RL J. Virol. 75:4936-4940(2001).
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AF362885; AAK52012.1; -; Genomic_RNA.
 DR GO; GO:0019031; C:Viral envelope; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000777; GP120.
 DR Pfam; PF00516; GP120; 1.
 KW Envelope protein.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 27 27
 SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3039 MW; 91F798FB14EF05D7 CRC64;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 Db 15 TFXATGILGDIR 27
 RESULT 8
 Q900E5_9HIV1
 ID Q900E5_9HIV1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC Q900E5;
 DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
 DE Envelope glycoprotein (Fragment).
 GN Name=env;
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;
 OC Lentivirus; Primate lentivirus group.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=11676;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Whole saliva;
 RX MEDLINE=21211648; PubMed=11312368;
 RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.10.4936-4940.2001;
 RA Freel S.A., Williams J.M., Nelson J.A., Patton L.L., Fiscus S.A.,
 RA Swanstrom R., Shugars D.C.;
 RT "Characterization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in saliva and
 RT blood plasma by V3-specific heteroduplex tracking assay and genotype
 RT analyses.";
 RL J. Virol. 75:4936-4940(2001).
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AF362885; AAK52012.1; -; Genomic_RNA.
 DR GO; GO:0019031; C:Viral envelope; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000777; GP120.
 DR Pfam; PF00516; GP120; 1.
 KW Envelope protein.
 FT NON_TER 1 1
 FT NON_TER 27 27
 SQ SEQUENCE 27 AA; 3039 MW; 91F798FB14EF05D7 CRC64;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 27;
 Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 5e+02;
 Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
 Db 15 TFXATGILGDIR 27
 RESULT 9
 Q900E5_9HIV1
 ID Q900E5_9HIV1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 27 AA.
 AC Q900E5;
 DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
 DE Envelope glycoprotein (Fragment).
 GN Name=env;
 OS Human immunodeficiency virus 1.
 OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;
 OC Lentivirus; Primate lentivirus group.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=11676;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Whole saliva;
 RX MEDLINE=21211648; PubMed=11312368;
 RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.10.4936-4940.2001;
 RA Freel S.A., Williams J.M., Nelson J.A., Patton L.L., Fiscus S.A.,
 RA Swanstrom R., Shugars D.C.;
 RT "Characterization of human immunodeficiency virus type 1 in saliva and
 RT blood plasma by V3-specific heteroduplex tracking assay and genotype
 RT analyses.";
 RL J. Virol. 75:4936-4940(2001).
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OC Trichostrongyloidea; Trichostrongylidae; Trichostrongylinae;
OC Trichostrongylus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=40351;
RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Webster L.M.I., Johnson P.C.D., Adam A., Keller L.F.;
RT "Absence of known benzimidazole resistance mutations in
Trichostrongylus tenuis, a nematode parasite of avian hosts."
RL Submitted (JAN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AY914052; AAX92642.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
FT NON_TER 1 38
FT NON_TER 38 38
SQ SEQUENCE 38 AA; 4406 MW; AD916C1027FC36E5 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.3e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
Db 18 TFCIDNEALYDIC 30

RESULT 11

ID Q3YN35_BACTK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 38 AA.
AC Q3YN35;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=pAW63.040;
OS Bacillus thuringiensis subsp. kurstaki.
OG Plasmid pAW63.
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Bacillales; Bacillaceae; Bacillus;
OC Bacillus cereus group.
OX NCBI_TaxID=29339;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=HD73;
RA Van der Auwera G.A., Andrup L., Mahillon J.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; DQ025752; AAZ06610.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein; Plasmid.
SQ SEQUENCE 38 AA; 4373 MW; E77F652ABADDC54F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 38;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.3e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
Db 14 TFWVLMILLFDAS 26

RESULT 12

ID Q8DT72_STRMU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 39 AA.
AC Q8DT72;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 15.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=SMU_1505C;
OS Streptococcus mutans.

OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae;
OC Streptococcus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=1309;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RA STRAIN=UAI59 / ATCC 700610 / Serotype c;
RX MEDLINE=22295063; PubMed=12397186; DOI=10.1073/pnas.172501299;
RA Ajdic D.J., McShan W.M., McLaughlin R.E., Savic G., Chang J.,
RA Carson M.B., Primeaux C., Tian R., Kenton S., Jia H.G., Lin S.P.,
RA Qian Y., Li S., Zhu H., Najjar F.Z., Lai H., White J., Roe B.A.,
RA Ferretti J.J.;
RT "Genome sequence of Streptococcus mutans UAI59, a cariogenic dental
pathogen."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:14434-14439(2002).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AE014133; AAN59156.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR005121; Fdx AntiC_bd.
DR Pfam; PF03147; FDX-ACB; I.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 39 AA; 4463 MW; 2DFAA508C2ACE89D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 39;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 7.5e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:
Db 6 TQFQNDNLTDDE 18

RESULT 13

ID Q3WGH1_9ACTO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 42 AA.
AC Q3WGH1;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=FraneanIDRAFT_6440;
OS Frankia sp. EAN1pec.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Frankineae; Frankiaceae; Frankia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=298653;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=EAN1pec;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pittluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Frankia sp. EAN1pec."
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=EAN1pec;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Frankia sp. EAN1pec."
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAI101000006; EAN17833.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 42 AA; 4726 MW; F60DC6D007529D17 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 42;

Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.2e+02; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 4; Conservative 0

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
Db 19 TFDLKPPLDVL 31

RESULT 14

OB0797 ARATH PRELIMINARY; PRT; 43 AA.
AC OB0797;
DT 01-NOV-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-NOV-1998, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 17.
DE T8F5.3.
GN Name=T8F5.3;
OS Arabidopsis thaliana (Mouse-ear cress).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
OC rosids; eurosids II; Brassicales; Brassicaceae; Arabidopsids.
OX NCBI_TaxID=3702;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Vysotskaia V.S., Schwartz J.R., Toriumi M., Yu G., Kwan A., Liu S.,
RA Li J., Araujo R., Au M., Brendel V., Buehler E., Conway A.B.,
RA Conway A.R., Dewar K., Feng J., Kim C., Kurtz D., Li Y., Palm C.J.,
RA Shinn P., Sun H., Davis R.W., Ecker J.R., Federspiel N.A.,
RA Theologis A.;
RL Submitted (JAN-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RA Theologis;
RL Submitted (JUL-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
CC EMBL; AC004512; AAC27136.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR F1R; T02348.
DR GO; GO:0005489; F:electron transporter activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006118; P:electron transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR006662; ThioRed.
DR PRINTS; PR00421; THIOREDOKIN.
SQ SEQUENCE 43 AA; 4972 MW; 24F057D87E3D5945 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.4e+02; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 4; Conservative 0

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
Db 27 TFGSGSSSLGDEV 39

RESULT 15

QB7GK5 VIBPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 43 AA.
AC QB7GK5;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 10.
DE Hypothetical protein VPA1310.
GN OrderedLocusNames=VPA1310;
OS Vibrio parahaemolyticus.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Vibrionales;
OC Vibrionaceae; Vibrio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=670;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=RIMD 2210633 / Serotype O3:K6;
RX MEDLINE=22508454; PubMed=12620739; DOI=10.1016/S0140-6736(03)12659-1;
RA Makino K., Oshima K., Kurokawa K., Yokoyama K., Uda T., Tagomori K.,

RA Iijima Y., Najima M., Nakano M., Yamashita A., Kubota Y., Kimura S.,
RA Yaenaga T., Honda T., Shinagawa H., Hattori M., Iida T.;
RT "Genome sequence of *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*: a pathogenic mechanism
distinct from that of *V. cholerae*.";
RL Lancet 361:743-749(2003).
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CC
CC EMBL; BA000032; BAC62653.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 43 AA; 5048 MW; ABD923038890678F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.4e+02; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 4; Conservative 0

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
Db 14 TFKXIPFLQDGN 26

RESULT 16

OBJ052 9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC OBJ052;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium boreae.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=189054;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NREL 31002, and NREL 31401;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new *Penicillium* species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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CC
CC EMBL; AF481129; AAN86258.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR EMBL; AF481132; AAN86261.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; OBJ052; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta_tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin_FtsZ.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Sfr9; Beta_tubulin; 1.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5020 MW; D1E9D443770CB0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02; Mismatches 9; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 4; Conservative 0

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:
Db 6 TFCIDNEALDYIC 18


```
RESULT 17
Q8J160_9EURO
ID Q8J160_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J160;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium subarcticum.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=189057;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 31108;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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EMBL; AF481131; AAN86260.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q8J160; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NON_TER 45 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5033 MW; D1E9D44367D6D0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB ||:||||:|:|:|
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 18
Q8J161_9EURO
ID Q8J161_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J161;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium sp. NRRL 28214.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=189052;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 28214;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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EMBL; AF481130; AAN86259.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q8J161; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta tubulin; 1.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NON_TER 45 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5006 MW; D1E9D443720CE0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
DB ||:||||:|:|:|
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 19
Q8J162_9EURO
ID Q8J162_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J162;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium canariense.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=189055;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 31003;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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EMBL; AF481128; AAN86257.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q8J162; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588:SF9; Beta tubulin; 1.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON_TER 1 1
FT NON_TER 45 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5020 MW; D1E9D443770CB0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
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Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|:|:
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 20
Q8J165_9EURO
ID Q8J165_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J165;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Eupenicillium donkii.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=69772;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 5562;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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EMBL; AF481127; AN86256.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q8J163; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR003008; Tubulin FtsZ.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; Tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
DR GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON TER 1 1
FT NON TER 45 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5006 MW; D1E9D443720CE0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|:|:
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 21
Q8J164_9EURO
ID Q8J164_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J164;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Eupenicillium stolkiae.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; Eupenicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=69802;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|:|:
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 22
Q8J165_9EURO
ID Q8J165_9EURO PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q8J165;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 14.
DE Beta-tubulin (Fragment).
OS Penicillium pullum.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Pezizomycotina; Eurotiomycetes;
OC Eurotiiales; Trichocomaceae; mitosporic Trichocomaceae; Penicillium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=189056;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NRRL 721;
RA Peterson S.W., Sigler L.;
RT "Four new Penicillium species having Thysanophora-like melanized
conidiophores.";
RL Mycol. Res. 106:1109-1118(2002).
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EMBL; AF481125; AN86254.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q8J165; 1-45.
DR GO; GO:0005874; C:microtubule; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005525; F:GTP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005198; F:structural molecule activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007018; P:microtubule-based movement; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR000217; Tubulin.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11588; SF9; Beta tubulin; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00091; Tubulin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
DR GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON TER 1 1
FT NON TER 45 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4979 MW; D1E9D440C1ECB0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|:|:
6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18
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DR PRINTS; PR01163; BETATUBULIN.
KW GTP-binding; Nucleotide-binding.
FT NON TER 1
FT NON TER 45
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5020 MW; D1E9D443770CB0BA CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:|
Db 6 TFCIDNEALYDIC 18

RESULT 23
Q58MQ3_9CAUD PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q58MQ3;
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=PSSM2_101;
OS Cyanophage P-SSM2.
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Caudovirales; Myoviridae;
OC T4-like viruses.
OX NCBI_TaxID=268746;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15828858; DOI=10.1371/journal.pbio.0030144;
RA Sullivan M.B., Coleman M.L., Weigle P., Rohwer F., Chisholm S.W.;
RT "Three prochlorococcus cyanophage genomes: signature features and
RT ecological interpretations.";
RL Plos Biol. 3:EI44-EI44(2005).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Lindell D., Sullivan M.B., Johnson Z.I., Tolonen A.C., Rohwer F.,
RA Chisholm S.W.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AY939844; AAX44479.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 5197 MW; 6DFCABF3F78E809B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:|
Db 2 TFNRFDDYLTDDA 14

RESULT 24
Q3JLTI_BURP1
ID Q3JLTI_BURP1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 45 AA.
AC Q3JLTI;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BURPS1710b_A0313;
OS Burkholderia pseudomallei (strain 1710b).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Burkholderiaceae; Burkholderia; pseudomallei group.
OX NCBI_TaxID=320372;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RA Woods D.E., Nierman W.C.;

RL Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CP000125; ABA51693.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW TIGR; BURPS1710b_A0313; -.
SQ SEQUENCE 45 AA; 4619 MW; 01C9B6229185CE49 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 45;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. NO. 8.8e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
||:||||:|:|:|
Db 3 TFGEPDLVALFDGS 15

RESULT 25
Q91FG1_IRV6
ID Q91FG1_IRV6 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 46 AA.
AC Q91FG1;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE 363L.
OS Chilo iridescent virus (CIV) (Insect iridescent virus type 6).
OC Viruses; dsDNA viruses, no RNA stage; Iridoviridae; Iridovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=176652;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=99125223; PubMed=9926400; DOI=10.1023/A:1008017820941;
RA Muller K., Tidona C.A., Bahr U., Darai G.;
RT "Identification of a thymidylate synthase gene within the genome of
RT Chilo iridescent virus.";
RL Virus Genes 17:243-258(1998).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=93118242; PubMed=1475907;
RA Sonntag K.C., Darai G.;
RT "Characterization of the third origin of DNA replication of the genome
RT of insect iridescent virus type 6.";
RL Virus Genes 6:333-342(1992).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=94353641; PubMed=8073636;
RA Sonntag K.C., Schnitzler P., Koonin E.V., Darai G.;
RT "Chilo iridescent virus encodes a putative helicase belonging to a
RT distinct family within the 'DEAD/H' superfamily: implications for the
RT evolution of large DNA viruses.";
RL Virus Genes 8:151-158(1994).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=94292906; PubMed=8021587;
RA Schnitzler P., Sonntag K.C., Muller M., Janssen W., Bugert J.J.,
RA Koonin E.V., Darai G.;
RT "Insect iridescent virus type 6 encodes a polypeptide related to the
RT largest subunit of eukaryotic RNA polymerase II.";
RL J. Gen. Virol. 75:1557-1567(1994).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=95213160; PubMed=7698884;
RA Sonntag K.C., Schnitzler P., Janssen W., Darai G.;
RT "Identification of the primary structure and the coding capacity of
RT the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6 between the genome
RT coordinates 0.310 and 0.347 (7990 bp).";
RL Intervirology 37:287-297(1994).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=98141693; PubMed=9482589; DOI=10.1023/A:1007932620930;
RA Bahr U., Tidona C.A., Darai G.;
RT "The DNA sequence of Chilo iridescent virus between the genome
```

coordinates 0.101 and 0.391; similarities in coding strategy between
insect and vertebrate iridoviruses.";
Virus Genes 15:235-245(1997).
[7]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
Delius H., Darai G., Fluegel R.M.;
"DNA analysis of insect iridescent virus 6: evidence for circular
permutation and terminal redundancy.";
J. Virol. 49:609-614(1984).
[8]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=86174607; PubMed=3959991;
Lorbacher de Ruiz H., Gelderblom H., Hofmann W., Darai G.;
"Insect iridescent virus type 6 induced toxic degenerative hepatitis
in mice.";
Med. Microbiol. Immunol. 175:43-53(1986).
[9]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=87321126; PubMed=2820141;
Schnitzler P., Soltan J.B., Fischer M., Reisner H., Scholz J.,
Delius H., Darai G.;
"Molecular cloning and physical mapping of the genome of insect
iridescent virus type 6: further evidence for circular permutation of
the viral genome.";
Virology 160:66-74(1997).
[10]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=89073752; PubMed=3201750;
Fischer M., Schnitzler P., Delius H., Darai G.;
"Identification and characterization of the repetitive DNA element in
the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6.";
Virology 167:485-496(1988).
[11]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=92196996; PubMed=1549908;
Handermann M., Schnitzler P., Roesen-Wolff A.P., Raab K.,
Sonntag K.C., Darai G.;
"Identification and mapping of origins of DNA replication within the
DNA sequences of the genome of insect iridescent virus type 6.";
Virus Genes 6:19-32(1992).
[12]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=93260401; PubMed=8492091;
Schwasser R., Raab K., Schnitzler P., Janssen W., Darai G.;
"Identification of the gene encoding the major capsid protein of
insect iridescent virus type 6 by polymerase chain reaction.";
J. Gen. Virol. 74:873-879(1993).
[13]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=94167241; PubMed=8121799;
Schnitzler P., Hug M., Handermann M., Janssen W., Koonin E.V.,
Delius H., Darai G.;
"Identification of genes encoding zinc finger proteins, non-histone
chromosomal HMG protein homologue, and a putative GTP phosphohydrolase
in the genome of Chilo iridescent virus.";
Nucleic Acids Res. 22:158-166(1994).
[14]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=99383793; PubMed=10456793; DOI=10.1023/A:1008072319875;
Muller K., Tidona C.A., Darai G.;
"Identification of a gene cluster within the genome of Chilo
iridescent virus encoding enzymes involved in viral DNA replication
and processing.";
Virus Genes 18:243-264(1999).
[15]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
MEDLINE=21342589; PubMed=11448171; DOI=10.1006/viro.2001.0963;
Jakob N.J., Mueller K., Bahr U., Darai G.;
"Analysis of the first complete DNA sequence of an invertebrate
iridovirus: coding strategy of the genome of Chilo iridescent virus.";
Virology 286:182-196(2001).
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CC -----
DR ENBL; AF303741; AAK82223.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 46 AA; 5365 MW; 6D82076DEF12EE14 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 46;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.1e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13
DB 12 TFIQLVQLLEDIL 24

RESULT 26
Q3IBR9_9BACT
ID Q3IBR9_9BACT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 47 AA.
AC Q3IBR9;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=42c90002;
OS uncultured sulfate-reducing bacterium.
OC Bacteria; environmental samples.
OX NCBI_TaxID=153939;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=1619583; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.20.7126-7137.2005;
RA Mussmann M., Richter M., Lombardot T., Meyerdierts A., Kuever J.,
RA Kube M., Gloeckner F.O., Amann R.;
RT "Clustered Genes Related to Sulfate Respiration in Uncultured
RT Prokaryotes Support the Theory of Their Concomitant Horizontal
RT Transfer.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:7126-7137(2005).
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CC -----
DR ENBL; CT025834; CAJ31123.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 47 AA; 5403 MW; 94C9D3FBEF349435 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 47;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.3e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLXDX 13
DB 8 TPIIRSSPLNDRI 20

RESULT 27
Q8MJAJ_MACMU
ID Q8MJAJ_MACMU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.
AC Q8MJAJ;
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE FRK (Fragment).
OS Macaca mulatta (Rhesus macaque).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Cercopithecidae; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9544;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX Norrgren R.B., Zink M.A., Jia Y., Ojeda S.R., Spindel E.R.;
RA Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL
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DR EMBL; AF512352; AAM75335.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:000524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_Kinase; 1.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 49 AA; 6023 MW; 3FAD624A333DD54F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 49;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|
23 TFLVHKLWLEDF 35

RESULT 28
Q87QM2_VIBPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 49 AA.
AC Q87QM2;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Hypothetical protein VF1127.
GN OrderedLocusNames=VF1127;
OS Vibrio parahaemolyticus.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Vibrionales;
OC Vibrionaceae; Vibrio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=670;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX STRAIN=RIMD 2210633 / Serotype O3:K6;
RX MEDLINE=22508454; PubMed=12620739; DOI=10.1016/S0140-6736(03)12659-1;
RA Makino K., Oshima K., Kurokawa K., Yokoyama K., Uda T., Tagomori K.,
RA Iijima Y., Najima M., Nakano M., Yanashta A., Kubota Y., Kimura S.,
RA Yasunaga Y., Honda T., Shinagawa H., Hattori M., Iida T.;
RT "Genome sequence of Vibrio parahaemolyticus: a pathogenic mechanism
RT distinct from that of V. cholerae.";
RL Lancet 361:743-749(2003).
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CC -----
EMBL; BA000031; BAC59390.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 49 AA; 5544 MW; 9F4137D4132CAB8E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 49;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.7e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|
30 TFLVFRSLRDYS 42

RESULT 29
Q7UH49_RHOBA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 50 AA.
AC Q7UH49;
DT 01-OCT-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=RB4844;
OS Rhodospirillum rubrum.
OC Bacteria; Planctomycetes; Planctomycetacia; Planctomycetales;
OC Planctomycetaceae; Pirellula.
OX NCBI_TaxID=117;

[1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP STRAIN=1;
RX MEDLINE=22735913; PubMed=12835416; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1431443100;
RA Gloeckner F.O., Kube M., Bauer M., Teeling H., Lombardot T.,
RA Ludwig W., Gade D., Beck A., Borzym K., Heitmann K., Rabus R.,
RA Schlesner H., Amann R., Reinhardt R.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the marine planctomycete Pirellula sp.
RT strain 1.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:8298-8303(2003).
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CC -----
EMBL; BX294141; CAD78130.1; -; Genomic DNA.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 50 AA; 5444 MW; 4FF2B533D11FA48 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 50;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 9.9e+02;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
Db ||:::||||:|
14 TFCVLFGLGDFI 26

RESULT 30
Q4N2A0_THEPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 54 AA.
AC Q4N2A0;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=TP04_0452;
OS Theileria parva.
OC Eukaryota; Alveolata; Apicomplexa; Piroplasmida; Theileridae;
OC Theileria.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5875;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Muguga;
RX PubMed=15394558; DOI=10.1126/science.1110439;
RA Gardner M.J., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E.P., Carlton J.M.,
RA Hall N., Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.,
RA Sato S., Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallom S.J., Weidman J.,
RA Jiang L., Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Domingo A.R., Wasawo D.,
RA Crabtree J., Wortman J.R., Haas B., Anguoli S.V., Creasy T.H., Lu C.,
RA Allen J., Nierman W.C., Taracha E.L., Salzberg S.L., White O.R.,
RA Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M., Nene V.;
RT "Genome Sequence of Theileria parva, a Bovine Pathogen That Transforms
RT Lymphocytes";
RL Science 309:134-137(2005).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Muguga;
RA Gardner M., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E., Carlton J.M., Hall N.,
RA Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.M., Sato S.,
RA Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallom S.J., Weidman J., Jiang L.,
RA Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Wasawo D., Crabtree J., Wortman J.R.,
RA Haas B., Anguoli S., Creasy T.H., Lu C., Suh B., Silva J.C.,
RA Utterback T., Feldblyum T., Perete M., Allen J., Taracha E.L.,
RA Salzberg S.L., White O., Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C.,
RA Fraser C.M., Nene V.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAC0100004; EAN31804.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 54 AA; 6238 MW; 8B9494FCD89342FC CRC64;

Query Match      100.0%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 54;
Best Local Similarity 30.8%; Pred. No. 1.1e+03;
Matches 4; Conservative 9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY      1 TFXXXXXXXLDXX 13
      ||:::||||:|:
Db      27 TFNSWSPRLADQT 39

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Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:56:07
 Job time : 299 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8113 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_8:*

- 1: geneseqp1980s:*
- 2: geneseqp1990s:*
- 3: geneseqp2000s:*
- 4: geneseqp2001s:*
- 5: geneseqp2002s:*
- 6: geneseqp2003as:*
- 7: geneseqp2003bs:*
- 8: geneseqp2004s:*
- 9: geneseqp2005s:*
- 10: geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	DB ID	Description
1	41	100.0	9	4 AAB73127	Aab73127 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	126	2 AAW73554	Aaw73554 Lymphoid
3	41	100.0	346	3 AAY76750	Aay76750 Human pro
4	41	100.0	346	4 AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
5	41	100.0	346	5 ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
6	41	100.0	355	8 ABR52980	Abm82980 Human dia
7	41	100.0	363	6 ABR59690	Abm59690 Human p56
8	41	100.0	437	5 ADP48375	Adp48375 Human lym
9	41	100.0	437	5 ABG79672	Abg79672 Tumour in
10	41	100.0	458	7 ADC99048	Adc99048 Human kpp
11	41	100.0	508	3 AAB37700	Aab37700 Human lym
12	41	100.0	508	7 ADE58802	Ades58802 Human pro
13	41	100.0	508	7 ADE58799	Ades58799 Human pro
14	41	100.0	508	7 ADF45072	Adf45072 Human kin
15	41	100.0	508	7 ADL34479	Adl34479 Human lym
16	41	100.0	508	8 ADS88148	Ads88148 Human pro
17	41	100.0	509	3 RAY49420	Ray49420 PKA subet
18	41	100.0	509	6 ABR58699	Abm58699 Human can
19	41	100.0	509	7 ABR56202	Abm56202 Human lym
20	41	100.0	509	7 ADE40449	Ades40449 Human pro
21	41	100.0	509	8 ADL22907	Adl22907 Human mp2
22	41	100.0	509	8 ADP12458	Adp12458 Protein e
23	41	100.0	509	8 ADP48374	Adp48374 Human lym

97 30 73.2 900 6 ABU36857 Protein e
98 30 73.2 3614 4 ABB62664 Drosophil
99 29 70.7 80 5 AAE20614 Protein #
100 29 70.7 80 5 AAE20624

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAE73127
ID AAB73127 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC AAB73127;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
DE Tumour antigen peptide #11.
XX
XX Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
XX (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
XX Tumour antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 69; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

RESULT 2
AAW73554
ID AAW73554 standard; protein; 126 AA.
XX
AC AAW73554;
XX
XX 08-MAR-1999 (first entry)
DT
DE Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase SH3 domain.
XX
XX Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase; Lck; SH3 domain; inhibitor;
KW immune suppressant; autoimmune disease.
XX
XX Unidentified.

PN JP10327864-A.
XX
PD 15-DEC-1998.
XX
PF 28-MAY-1997; 97JP-00138905.
XX
PR 28-MAY-1997; 97JP-00138905.
XX
XX (KAGA-) KAGAKU GIJUTSU SHINKO JIGYODAN.
PA (MITU) MITSUBISHI CHEM CORP.
XX
DR WPI; 1999-099029/09.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAV62889.
PT New immunosuppressant DNA and protein - useful for inhibition and
PT treatment of autoimmune diseases caused by lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine
PT kinase analogues.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 4-5; 6pp; Japanese.
PS
CC This sequence is the Lymphoid cell protein-tyrosine kinase (Lck) SH3
CC domain of the invention. The DNA and protein are useful as immune
CC suppressants, and are useful for inhibition and treatment of autoimmune
CC diseases caused by Lck analogues
XX
SQ Sequence 126 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 126;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 3
AAV76750
ID AAV76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.
XX
AC AAV76750;
XX
DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.
XX
XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US6013455-A.
PN
XX 11-JAN-2000.
PD
XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
PF
XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
PR
XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
PA
XX Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-136321/12.
DR
XX N-PSDB; AAZ86794.
PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
XX disorders and reproductive defects.

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the

CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and

CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such

CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.

CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH

CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,

CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g. AIDS,

CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary

CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying

CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of

CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own

CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to

CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by

CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to

CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be

CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells

CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense

CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect

CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,

CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may

CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and

CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in

CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify

CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The

CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate

CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as

CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in

CC samples

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db | | | | | | | |

61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 4

AAE06208

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC AAE06208;

XX

DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX

KW Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; protein therapy;

KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;

KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;

KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;

KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;

KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

OS

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 125..333

FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX

PN US6264947-B1.

XX

XX 24-JUL-2001.

PD

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

PF

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

PR

(INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azlinzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX WPI; 2001-450728/48.

DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX

PT Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,

PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and

PT reproductive disorders.

XX

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human

CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the

CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased

CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,

CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency

CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)

CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and

CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment

CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug

CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate

CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic

CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies

CC against protein kinases (PKH) and in assays to identify modulators of PK

CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db | | | | | | | |

61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 5

ABB84435

ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC ABB84435;

XX

DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.

XX

KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;

KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;

KW angiot; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;

KW antineumatic; ophthalmological; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial;

KW antiprotoczoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;

KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;

KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;

KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;

KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;

KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;

KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;

KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hypereosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;

KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;

KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;

KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;

KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;

KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;

KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;

KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;

KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;

KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;
KW cancer.

OS Homo sapiens.

XX US2002081290-A1.

XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX WPI; 2002-655433/70.

XX N-PSDB; ABQ76288.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory,
CC anti-allergic, antiasthmatic, antianemic, antiarteriosclerotic,
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,
CC thymimetic, neutropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,
CC ophthalmological, antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,
CC antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
CC hyperoesinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID
CC 507669 isolated from TML3D702, a library constructed using RNA isolated
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
CC pool of male and female donors

XX Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 6

ABM82980

XX ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.

XX AC ABM82980;

XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.

XX KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2004023973-A2.

XX PD 25-MAR-2004.

XX PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

XX PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;
PI Hathorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;
PI Mooney EM, Deleage AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;
PI Peraltia CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.

XX N-PSDB; ACN41632.

XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.

XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders, developmental disorder, endocrine
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

XX Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.5; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

DB 71 LQDNLVIAL 79

RESULT 7
ABR59690
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.
XX
AC ABR59690;
XX
DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human p56lck.
XX
XX Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;
XX immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;
XX lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;
XX cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;
XX antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;
XX graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003029277-A2.
XX
XX 10-APR-2003.
XX
XX 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.
XX
XX 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.
XX
XX (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
XX
XX Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;
XX
XX WPI: 2003-363276/34.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ACC81082.
XX
XX Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for
XX monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises
XX contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with
XX a compound.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that
XX modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T
XX cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,
XX where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic
XX acid that hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a
XX sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid
XX sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has
XX immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory
XX activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate
XX lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell
XX surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,
XX proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines
XX or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as
XX drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte
XX activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which
XX modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type
XX hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,
XX and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation
XX are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and
XX migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX invention
XX
SQ Sequence 363 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 363;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 8
ADP48375
ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.
XX
AC ADP48375;
XX
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.
XX
XX Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
XX antisenase oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
XX 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine; enzyme.
XX hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX US2004116365-A1.
XX
XX 17-JUN-2004.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
XX Borchers AH, Freier SM;
XX
XX WPI: 2004-498280/47.
XX
XX N-PSDB; ADP48372.
XX
XX New antisenase oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
XX preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
XX aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
XX disorders.
XX
XX Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
XX encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
XX The compound is an antisenase oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes
XX with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
XX antisenase oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
XX linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
XX moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
XX modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisenase
XX compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
XX polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
XX hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
XX human Lck polypeptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 363 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 363;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 9
ABG79672
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.
XX
AC ABG79672;
XX
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX

DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.
 XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;
 KW Pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
 KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
 KW gene therapy.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX
 XX US2002086384-A1.
 PN
 XX
 XX 04-JUL-2002.
 PD
 XX
 XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.
 PF
 XX
 PR 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.
 PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.
 XX
 XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.
 PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.
 PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.
 PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.
 XX
 XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;
 PI WPI: 2002-635679/68.
 DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.
 XX
 XX Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
 PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
 PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
 PT cancer.
 PT
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
 CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
 CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
 CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
 CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
 CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
 CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
 CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
 CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
 CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
 CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
 CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
 CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
 CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
 CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
 CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
 CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
 CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
 CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
 CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
 CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
 CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
 CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for
 CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
 CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
 CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
 CC disclosed
 XX
 SQ Sequence 437 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 437;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
 |||||
 |||||

RESULT 10
 ADC99048
 ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.
 XX
 AC ADC99048;
 XX
 DT 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.
 XX
 KW anti-HIV; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;
 KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
 KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
 KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;
 KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
 KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;
 KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;
 KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
 KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
 KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003033680-A2.
 XX
 PD 24-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.
 XX
 PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.
 PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.
 PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.
 PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.
 PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.
 XX
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
 XX
 PA Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;
 PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;
 PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;
 PI Lindquist EA, Lu DM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;
 PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;
 PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;
 PI Zebartjadian Y;
 DR WPI: 2003-403214/38.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.
 XX
 XX New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
 PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
 PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
 PT cancer or hepatitis.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
 CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
 CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
 CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
 CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
 CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
 CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
 CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
 CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
 CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic
 CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
 CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 458;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 11
AAB37700
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX AC
XX AAB37700;
XX DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase.
XX KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200070030-A1.
XX PD 23-NOV-2000.
XX PF 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.
XX PR 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.
XX PA (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.
XX PI Zhu X;
XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.
XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,
XX comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-
XX rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5
XX angstroms.
XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex
XX comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal
XX diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand
XX complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.
XX The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular
XX core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present invention is the
XX full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may
XX be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug
XX screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors
XX of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the
XX treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of
XX other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase
XX enzymes involved in their pathology
XX Sequence 508 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68

RESULT 12
ADE58802
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX ADE58802;
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.
XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
XX spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
XX spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003016475-A2.
XX 27-FEB-2003.
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX (GEHO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
XX (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.
XX GENBANK; P06239.
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
XX preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
XX or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
XX derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
XX claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
XX comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
XX which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
XX kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
XX that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
XX that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
XX subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
XX the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
XX expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
XX compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
XX polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
XX method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
XX activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
XX specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
XX pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
XX polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
XX modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
XX pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
XX injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
XX therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
XX the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
XX The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
XX specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX Sequence 508 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68

RESULT 13
ADE58799
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX ADE58799;
AC ADE58799;
XX
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.
XX
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
PN WO2003016475-A2.
XX
PD 27-FEB-2003.
XX
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.
DR GENBANK; P06239.
XX
PT New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68
RESULT 14
ADF45072
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADF45072;
XX
DT 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human kinase LCK.
XX
KW Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003081210-A2.
XX
PD 02-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.
XX
PR 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.
XX
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
PI Prescott JC, Braisted A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-865136/80.
XX
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
PT kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which
PT contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting
PT kinase-ligand conjugate formation.
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68
RESULT 15
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADL34479;
XX
XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
DE


```
DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX PKA substrate, Src-family protein.
DE
XX
XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO9962315-A2.
PN
XX
XX 02-DEC-1999.
PD
XX
XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.
PF
XX
XX 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
PR
XX 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
PR
XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
PA
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2000-086801/07.
DR
DR N-PSDB; AA246491.
DR
XX
XX Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 23; Page 95-96; 11pp; English.
XX
XX The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tkl,
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
RESULT 18
ABR58699
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ABR58699;
AC
XX
XX 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
DE
XX
```

```
KW Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2003025138-A2.
PN
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.
PF
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
PR
XX 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.
PR
XX 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
PR
XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.
PR
XX 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.
PR
XX 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
PR
XX (EOSB-) BOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
PA
XX
XX Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
PI Zlotnik A;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354600/33.
DR
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.
DR
XX
XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
CC pathologies
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
RESULT 19
ABR56202
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ABR56202;
AC
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
XX Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.
DE
```


XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
 KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2003020880-A2.
 XX 13-MAR-2003.
 XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
 XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
 XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
 XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrciar P, Loew A;
 PI Leung A, Ritter K;
 XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
 XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
 PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
 PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
 XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.
 XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
 CC comprising the catalytic domain of human lymphocyte cell kinase (Lck)
 CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
 CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present
 CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein
 XX Sequence 509 AA;
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
 RESULT 20
 ADE40449
 ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.
 AC ADE40449;
 XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 DT Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.
 DE AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;
 XX HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;
 KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;
 KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;
 KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS WO2003070883-A2.
 XX 28-AUG-2003.
 XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.
 XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.
 PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.
 PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.
 PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.

PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.
 PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.
 PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.
 XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
 XX Powell DM, Weich NS;
 XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.
 DR N-PSDB; ADE40448.
 XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS
 PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound
 PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or
 PT polypeptide activity.
 XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.
 XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the
 CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human
 CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying
 CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of
 CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them
 CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to
 CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal
 CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds
 CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient
 CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses
 CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-
 CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a
 CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified
 CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,
 CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of
 CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or
 CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein
 CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.
 XX Sequence 509 AA;
 SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
 RESULT 21
 ADL22907
 ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.
 XX ADL22907;
 AC 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
 DT Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.
 DE human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS WO2004015069-A2.
 XX 19-FEB-2004.
 XX 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.
 XX 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.
 PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.
 PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.
 XX (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.
 PA

XX Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;
PI Florman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;
XX WPI; 2004-180653/17.
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.
XX Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or
PT breast cancer.
XX Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.
PS The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21
XX or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system
CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, wherein in its
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 22
ADP12458

ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX ADP12458;

XX 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)

XX Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.

XX transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004042346-A2.

XX 21-MAY-2004.

XX 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.

XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.

XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.

XX (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.

XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;
PI Rosenberg S;

XX WPI; 2004-400724/37.

XX Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of

PT the genes.

XX Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection,
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a
CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.

XX Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 23

ADP48374

ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX ADP48374;

XX 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.

XX Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
KW antisenase oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2004116365-A1.

XX 17-JUN-2004.

XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX Borchers AH, Freier SM;

XX WPI; 2004-498280/47.

XX N-PSDB; ADP48301.

XX New antisenase oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
PT disorders.

XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
CC The compound is an antisenase oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
CC antisenase oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside

CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
 CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
 CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
 CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
 CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
 CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
 CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.

XX
 SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 |||||
 DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 24
 ADZ51107
 ID ADZ51107 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX AC ADZ51107;

XX 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)

XX Amino acid sequence of human Tyr kinase Lck.

XX protein kinase inhibitor; inactive conformation; Tethering; Tyr kinase;
 KW Lck.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2005034840-A2.

XX PD 21-APR-2005.

XX PF 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.

XX PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.

XX PA (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Prescoat JC;

XX DR WPI; 2005-315455/32.

XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
 PT kinase, by contacting inactive conformation of target with ligand
 PT candidates specific to target, detecting formation of kinase-ligand
 PT conjugate and identifying ligand.

XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 101pp; English.

XX The specification describes a method for identifying protein kinase
 CC inhibitors that preferentially bind to the inactive conformation of a
 CC target protein kinase. The inhibitors are identified by locking the
 CC target protein kinase in an inactive conformation, and using Tethering to
 CC identify inhibitors preferentially targeting the inactive conformation.
 CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying a ligand which
 CC binds to an inactive conformation of a target protein kinase. The present
 CC sequence represents the human Tyr kinase Lck. Lck variants were used to
 CC demonstrate the method of the invention.

XX Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 |||||

DB 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 25

AEA35921

XX ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX AC AEA35921;

XX DT 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.

XX KW Src family kinase; Lck kinase.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 273 /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"

FT Misc-difference 316 /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"

FT Misc-difference 505 /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"

XX EP1541694-A1.

XX PD 15-JUN-2005.

XX PF 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.

XX PR 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.

XX PA (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.

XX PI Obermeier A, Bieger B;

XX DR WPI; 2005-428084/44.

XX Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK) activity, by
 PT contacting cells expressed with SFK or mutated SFK with test compound,
 PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compound modulates
 PT SFK activity.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, selecting and/or
 CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK)
 CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SFK or mutated SFK in
 CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining whether
 CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of cells not
 CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phenotype
 CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also described: (1) a
 CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M1); and (2) a
 CC pharmaceutical composition (P1) containing (I), and a carrier, adjuvant
 CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for the treatment
 CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase.
 CC (I) and P1 are useful for producing a medicament for the treatment of
 CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase,
 CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in particular
 CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis,
 CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis,
 CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lupus, graft
 CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease,
 CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic obstructive
 CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, asthma, ischemic
 CC or reperfusion injury, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, transplant
 CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represents human Lck
 CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 26

ABM82981
ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.

XX AC ABM82981;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.

DE gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2004023973-A2.

XX 25-MAR-2004.

XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;

PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.

DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.

XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful

PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human

PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or

PT in gene mapping.

XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides

CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A

CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human

CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be

CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated

CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine

CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp

CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals

CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide

CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline

CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the

CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in

CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly

CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

XX Sequence 539 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;

XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 27

ABM82982
ID ABM82982 standard; protein; 539 AA.

XX AC ABM82982;

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3231.

DE gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS WO2004023973-A2.

XX 25-MAR-2004.

XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;

PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.

DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.

XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful

PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human

PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or

PT in gene mapping.

XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides

CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A

CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human

CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be

CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated

CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine

CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp

CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals

CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide

CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline

CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the

CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in

CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly

CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

XX Sequence 539 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9;

XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 28
ABG22264
ID ABG22264 standard; protein; 551 AA.
XX AC ABG22264;
XX DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Novel human diagnostic protein #22255.
XX KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
XX KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200175067-A2.
XX PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
XX PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAS86451.
XX PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52623; 103pp; English.
XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
XX sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
XX reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
XX and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
XX in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
XX genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
XX activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
XX useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
XX polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
XX supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
XX of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
XX involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
XX polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
XX diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
XX responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
XX and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
XX amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
XX amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: the sequence data for this
XX patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
XX electronic format directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 551 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 551;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 78 LQDNLVIAL 86

RESULT 29
AEF30109
ID AEF30109 standard; protein; 480 AA.
XX AC AEF30109;
XX DT 23-MAR-2006 (first entry)
XX DE Lead_CeresClone35742 protein homolog SEQ ID NO:2309.
XX KW plant; transgenic plant; crop improvement; abiotic stress tolerance;
XX KW plant growth regulation.
XX OS Arabidopsis thaliana.
XX PN WO2006004955-A2.
XX PD 12-JAN-2006.
XX PF 30-JUN-2005; 2005WO-US023326.
XX PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0583621P.
XX PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0584800P.
XX PR 30-JUN-2004; 2004US-0584829P.
XX PA (CERE-) CERES INC.
XX PI Alexandrov N, Brover V, Mascia P, Feldmann K;
XX DR WPI; 2006-090599/09.
XX PT New isolated nucleic acid molecule modifying plant phenotypes and
PT characteristics and the polypeptide it encodes, useful for making
PT transgenic plants with improved characteristics.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 2309; 612pp; English.
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid molecule modifying
XX plant phenotypes and characteristics, comprising a nucleotide sequence
XX that encodes an amino acid sequence exhibiting at least 85% sequence
XX identity to an amino acid sequence in the sequence listing or in the
XX ortholog alignments of Figure 1, a nucleic acid, which is a complement of
XX (a), a nucleic acid, which is the reverse of the nucleotide sequence in
XX (a) (such that the reverse nucleotide sequence has a sequence order which
XX is the reverse of the sequence order of (a)) or a nucleic acid capable of
XX hybridizing (a-c), under conditions that permit formation of a nucleic
XX acid duplex at a temperature of 40-48 degrees C below the melting
XX temperature of the nucleic acid duplex. Also included are a vector
XX construct comprising a first nucleic acid having a regulatory sequence
XX capable of causing transcription and/or translation in a plant, operably
XX linked to a second nucleic acid having the sequence of the isolated
XX nucleic acid molecule), a host cell comprising the isolated nucleic acid
XX molecule that is flanked by exogenous sequence, a host cell comprising
XX the vector construct, an isolated polypeptide comprising an amino acid
XX sequence exhibiting at least 85% sequence identity to those cited above,
XX introducing an isolated nucleic acid into a host cell, transforming a
XX host cell, detecting a nucleic acid in a sample, a host cell or organism
XX comprising the nucleic acid molecule, a plant generated from the plant
XX cell or seed, a plant (plant cell, plant material or seed) comprising the
XX nucleic acid molecule (where the plant has improved characteristics as
XX compared to a wild type plant), improving plant characteristics in a
XX plant comprising transforming the plant with the nucleic acid sequence,
XX and a transgenic plant having a gene construct (comprising the nucleic
XX acid sequence) operably linked to a plant promoter so that the
XX component is ectopically overexpressed in the transgenic plant). The
XX transgenic plant exhibits faster rate of growth, greater fresh of dry
XX weight of maturation, greater fruit or seed yield, higher tolerance to
XX pH, higher tolerance to low phosphate concentration, or higher tolerance
XX to low nitrogen concentration than a progenitor plant, which does not

CC contain the progenitor construct, when the transgenic plant and
CC progenitor plant are cultivated under identical environmental conditions,
CC where the component is any one of the polypeptides cited above. The
CC nucleic acid molecules are useful for producing transgenic plants with
CC improved characteristics. The present sequence is an ortholog of a
CC protein encoded by a plant nucleic acid (cDNA) of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 480 AA;

SQ

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 10; Length 480;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.4e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LODNLVIAL 9
DB 47 LSDNLVIAL 55
| | | | | | | | | |

RESULT 30
ABM86174
ID ABM86174 standard; protein; 761 AA.
XX AC ABM86174;

XX DT 02-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Rice abiotic stress responsive polypeptide SEQ ID NO:4420.

XX KW abiotic stress tolerance; transgenic plant; plant; cereal; agriculture.
XX OS Oryza sativa.
XX PN WO2003008540-A2.
XX PD 30-JAN-2003.
XX PF 21-JUN-2002; 2002WO-US019668.
XX PR 22-JUN-2001; 2001US-0300112P.
XX PR 24-AUG-2001; 2001US-0314662P.
XX PR 26-SEP-2001; 2001US-0325277P.
XX PR 21-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332132P.

XX PA (SYGN) SYNGENTA PARTICIPATIONS AG.

XX PI Kreps J, Briggs SP, Cooper B, Glazebrook J, Goff SA, Katagiri F;
PI Moughamer T, Provart N, Ricke D, Zhu T;
XX WPI; 2003-248011/24.

PT New stress-responsive nucleic acid, useful for altering the
PT responsiveness of a plant, e.g. cereal, to an abiotic stress such as cold
PT stress, salt stress or osmotic stress.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4420; 89pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel abiotic stress responsive polynucleotides
CC and polypeptides. Also disclosed are vectors, expression cassettes, host
CC cells, and plants containing such polynucleotides. Also disclosed are
CC methods for using the polynucleotides and polypeptides to alter the
CC responsiveness of a plant to abiotic stress. The invention is useful in
CC agriculture. The nucleic acid is useful for determining whether a test
CC plant has been exposed to an abiotic stress condition. It is also useful
CC for selecting an agent that alters abiotic stress regulated
CC polynucleotide expression in a plant cell, and to identify a homolog or
CC ortholog to an abiotic stress responsive polynucleotide. The nucleic acid
CC molecule and the polypeptide encoded by it are useful in altering the
CC responsiveness of a plant to an abiotic stress, such as cold stress, salt
CC stress, osmotic stress or any of their combinations. The present sequence
CC is used in the exemplification of the invention

XX Sequence 761 AA;

SQ

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 7; Length 761;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 6.6e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LODNLVIAL 9
DB 456 LEDNMVVAI 464
| | | | | | | | | |

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:18
Job time : 90.8313 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.373 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR_80:*
1: Pirl:*
2: Pirl2:*
3: Pirl3:*
4: Pirl4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	509	1	protein-tyrosine k
2	41	100.0	509	1	protein-tyrosine k
3	35	85.4	431	2	hybrid cluster [4F
4	34	82.9	269	2	hypothetical prote
5	34	82.9	507	1	protein-tyrosine k
6	33	80.5	234	2	hypothetical prote
7	32	78.0	199	2	conserved hypothet
8	32	78.0	491	2	hybrid cluster [4F
9	31	75.6	67	2	endoglucanase (tru
10	31	75.6	473	2	deoxyribodipyrimid
11	31	75.6	473	2	deoxyribodipyrimid
12	31	75.6	496	2	sarcosine oxidase
13	31	75.6	733	2	hypothetical prote
14	31	75.6	1488	2	polyketide synthas
15	31	75.6	2630	2	polypeptide p1 - A
16	30	73.2	213	2	hypothetical prote
17	30	73.2	297	2	4-hydroxybenzoate
18	30	73.2	319	2	hypothetical prote
19	30	73.2	361	2	hypothetical prote
20	30	73.2	420	2	hypothetical prote
21	30	73.2	498	2	hypothetical prote
22	30	73.2	569	2	hypothetical prote
23	30	73.2	668	2	cell division prot
24	30	73.2	673	1	methyl-accepting c
25	30	73.2	673	2	methy1-accepting c
26	30	73.2	726	2	hypothetical prote
27	30	73.2	900	2	probable infb - My
28	30	73.2	2359	2	A-kinase anchor pr
29	29	70.7	71	2	hypothetical prote

30	29	70.7	90	2	G84991
31	29	70.7	124	2	T10919
32	29	70.7	151	2	AG1990
33	29	70.7	170	2	S37498
34	29	70.7	179	2	AD1917
35	29	70.7	219	2	G86114
36	29	70.7	219	2	G91273
37	29	70.7	219	2	S56408
38	29	70.7	239	2	S39723
39	29	70.7	241	2	A75200
40	29	70.7	264	2	A59261
41	29	70.7	307	2	H71944
42	29	70.7	309	2	AG0368
43	29	70.7	329	2	F98218
44	29	70.7	330	2	AD2130
45	29	70.7	349	2	AE3068
46	29	70.7	350	2	AC0813
47	29	70.7	354	2	G71465
48	29	70.7	393	2	AI3054
49	29	70.7	393	2	D98231
50	29	70.7	402	2	AH3469
51	29	70.7	435	2	S77156
52	29	70.7	475	2	JE0279
53	29	70.7	475	2	JC4264
54	29	70.7	492	2	F66985
55	29	70.7	497	2	D69853
56	29	70.7	497	2	B83711
57	29	70.7	504	2	JE0280
58	29	70.7	505	2	JC5777
59	29	70.7	505	2	JC4859
60	29	70.7	505	2	A54101
61	29	70.7	509	2	C95900
62	29	70.7	519	2	H97724
63	29	70.7	561	2	T41301
64	29	70.7	639	2	T15168
65	29	70.7	672	2	F71424
66	29	70.7	684	2	T37944
67	29	70.7	941	2	I40772
68	29	70.7	946	2	F81361
69	29	70.7	969	2	S37886
70	29	70.7	1086	2	T40354
71	29	70.7	1105	2	A71430
72	29	70.7	1314	2	A85176
73	29	70.7	1458	1	A49707
74	29	70.7	3305	2	T18358
75	28	68.3	108	2	D83221
76	28	68.3	116	2	T50141
77	28	68.3	136	2	AC0599
78	28	68.3	149	2	T03477
79	28	68.3	152	2	C69546
80	28	68.3	152	2	T00772
81	28	68.3	183	2	F69049
82	28	68.3	193	2	H83356
83	28	68.3	193	2	T24208
84	28	68.3	197	2	AF2356
85	28	68.3	201	2	G76641
86	28	68.3	216	2	C75403
87	28	68.3	218	2	T40365
88	28	68.3	224	2	E69277
89	28	68.3	227	2	S66482
90	28	68.3	236	2	A10141
91	28	68.3	250	2	T47611
92	28	68.3	256	2	AD3163
93	28	68.3	284	2	T06159
94	28	68.3	285	2	S58359
95	28	68.3	286	2	T42610
96	28	68.3	296	2	AD2434
97	28	68.3	307	2	T20917
98	28	68.3	312	2	B69170
99	28	68.3	317	2	A64343
100	28	68.3	319	2	T36857

hypothetical prote
3C3.10 protein - S
hypothetical prote
sporozoite antigen
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
hypothetical 25.0K
spore coat polysac
hypothetical prote
tetraspan TSPAN-5
aspartate carbamoy
coproporphyrinogen
exsG protein (A122
transcription regu
two component sens
ethanolamine opero
hypothetical prote
succinoglycan bios
exol protein limpo
ABC transporter Ar
processing protein
peroxisome prolife
peroxisome prolife
probable altronate
altronate hydrolas
altronate hydrolas
peroxisome prolife
peroxisome prolife
peroxisome prolife
probable sugar ABC
multidrug resistan
probable signal re
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
phospholipase A2 r
apolipoprotein prec
hypothetical prote
cell division cont
probable membrane
potential phosphat
hypothetical prote
protein kinase hom
conserved hypothet
probable transcrip
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
transcription regu
conserved hypothet
branched-chain ami
transcription regu
probable amino aci
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
probable receptor-
pepp protein - Sta
probable immediate
hypothetical prote
hypothetical prote
UDP-N-acetylmuram
hypothetical prote
conserved hypothet

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

148845
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
 N:Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck
 C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
 C>Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452
 R:Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.
 Nature 319, 682-685, 1986
 A:Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote
 A:Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813
 A:Accession: I48845
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <VOR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:g54813; PIDN
 R:Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Cell 43, 393-404, 1985
 A:Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpres
 A:Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464
 A:Accession: A23639
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-282, 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:g198763
 A:Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1
 R:Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987
 A:Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in
 A:Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824
 A:Accession: I57629
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:g198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:
 R:Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel
 A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A:Accession: I77452
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <CAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:g198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:394.505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 2

OKHUK
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human
 N:Alternate names: Kinase-related transforming protein (lck)
 C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C>Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636
 R:Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.

Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
 A:Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within str
 A:Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
 A:Accession: JQ0152
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <ROU>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
 R:Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
 J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
 A:Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
 A:Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417
 A:Accession: S07822
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-86, 'P', 88-509 <PER>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:g34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID
 R:Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.
 Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
 A:Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homo
 A:Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
 A:Accession: S07200
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-205, 'ASAITPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:g36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID
 R:Vailllette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.
 Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987
 A:Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other n
 A:Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736
 A:Accession: S01879
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:g34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID
 R:Trevillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.
 Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
 A:Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56(LSSTRA)
 A:Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486
 A:Accession: S07143
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:g35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID:
 R:Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takiyama, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
 A:Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
 A:Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
 A:Accession: A32797
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:g341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:
 R:Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel
 A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A:Accession: I57636
 A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <RES>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:g187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:
 C:Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: GDB:LCK
 A:Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390
 A:Map position: lp35-lp34.3
 A:Introns: 35/3; 53/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1
 C:Function:
 A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
 F:2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <NAT>
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3.5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.74; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|||||
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 3

G72285
hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-30] protein TM1172 [similarity] - Thermotoga maritima (strain MSB)
N/Alternate names: prismaane [6Fe-6S] protein [mismomer]
C/Species: Thermotoga maritima
C/Date: 11-Jun-1999 #sequence_revision 11-Jun-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C/Accession: G72285
R;Nelson, K.E.; Clayton, R.A.; Gill, S.R.; Gwinn, M.L.; Dodson, R.J.; Haft, D.H.; Hickey
Garrett, M.M.; Stewart, A.M.; Cotton, M.D.; Pratt, M.S.; Phillips, C.A.; Richardson, D.;
C.M.

Nature 399, 323-329, 1999
A/Title: Evidence for lateral gene transfer between Archaea and Bacteria from genome seq
A/Reference number: A72200; MUID:99287316; PMID:10360571

A/Accession: G72285

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-431 <ARN>

A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9X0Q4; UNIPARC:UPI000012C367; GB:AE001774; GB:AE000512; NID
A/Experimental source: strain MSB8

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: TM1172

C/Superfamily: Thermotoga maritima hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-30] protein; hybrid cluster [4
C/Keywords: 4Fe-2S-30; 4Fe-4S; electron transfer; metalloprotein
F;108-395/Domain: hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-30] homology <HCL>
F;5,8,17,23/Binding site: 4Fe-4S cluster (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;131,155,199,286,314,339,373/Binding site: 4Fe-2S-30 cluster (His, Glu, Cys, Cys, Cys,
F;286/Modified site: cysteine persulfide (Cys) #status predicted

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 431;

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 13;

Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|||||
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40

RESULT 4

G71706

hypothetical protein RP474 - Rickettsia prowazekii

C/Species: Rickettsia prowazekii

C/Date: 21-Nov-1998 #sequence_revision 21-Nov-1998 #text_change 09-Jul-2004

C/Accession: G71706

R;Andersson, S.G.E.; Zomorodipour, A.; Andersson, J.O.; Sicheritz-Ponten, T.; Alsmark, U
Nature 396, 133-140, 1998

A/Title: The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of mitochondria.

A/Reference number: A71630; MUID:99039499; PMID:9823893

A/Accession: G71706

A/Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-269 <AND>

A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9ZD70; UNIPARC:UPI0000139866; GB:AJ235271; GB:AJ235269; NID
A/Experimental source: strain Madrid E

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: RP474

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 269;

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 12;

Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|||||
Db 189 LQDNLVIAI 197

Db 225 LQDSLVIAl 233

RESULT 5

A39939

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken

N/Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tk1); T-cell surface antigen ass

C/Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C/Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C/Accession: A42126; A39939

R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.

Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992

A/Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.

A/Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804

A/Accession: A42126

A/Molecule type: mRNA

A/Residues: 1-88 <CHO>

A/Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043

A/Experimental source: thymus, spleen

A/Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBI:P:88833)

R;Strebbhardt, K.; Mullins, J.L.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987

A/Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related

A/Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053

A/Accession: A39939

A/Molecule type: mRNA

A/Residues: 52-507 <STR>

A/Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:G212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:

C/Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C/Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho

F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 507;

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 25;

Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|||||
Db 59 LQDKLVVAL 67

RESULT 6

D97789

hypothetical protein RC0716 [imported] - Rickettsia conorii (strain Malish 7)

C/Species: Rickettsia conorii

C/Date: 30-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004

C/Accession: D97789

R;Ogata, H.; Audic, S.; Renesto-Audiffren, P.; Fournier, P.E.; Barbe, V.; Samson, D.; Ro

Science 293, 2093-2098, 2001

A/Title: Mechanisms of Evolution in Rickettsia conorii and Rickettsia prowazekii.

A/Reference number: A97700; MUID:21442074; PMID:11557893

A/Accession: D97789

A/Status: preliminary

A/Molecule type: DNA

A/Residues: 1-234 <KUR>

A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q92HQ5; UNIPARC:UPI00000CBE96; GB:AE006914; PIDN:AAL03254.1;

C/Genetics:

A/Gene: RC0716

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 234;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 18;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|||||
Db 189 LQDSLVAI 197

RESULT 7
C90505
conserved hypothetical protein [imported] - Sulfolobus solfataricus
C:Species: Sulfolobus solfataricus
C>Date: 24-May-2001 #sequence_revision 24-May-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: C90505
R:She, Q.; Singh, R.K.; Confalonieri, F.; Zivanovic, Y.; Allard, G.; Awayez, M.J.; Chan-
Jong, I.; Jeffries, A.C.; Kozera, C.J.; Medina, N.; Peng, X.; Thi-Ngoc, H.P.; Redder, R.
arrett, R.A.; Ragan, M.A.; Sensesen, C.W.; Van der Oost, J.
submitted to GenBank, April 2001
A:Description: Sulfolobus solfataricus complete genome.
A:Reference number: A99139
A:Accession: C90505
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-199 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97U24; UNIPARC:UPI00000649BC; GB:AE006641; NID:g13816636; E:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: SSO3201
C:Superfamily: hypothetical protein AF0171

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 2; Length 199;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|:|:|:|:|
Db 115 LKDNVIVIAL 123

RESULT 8
A59199
hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein MTH1453 [similarity] - Methanobacterium thermoautotro-
N:Alternate names: prismane [6Fe-6S] protein [mismomer]
C:Species: Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum
C>Date: 20-Apr-2000 #sequence_revision 20-Apr-2000 #text_change 28-Jul-2000
C:Accession: A59199; E69060
R:Smith, D.R.; Doucette-Stamm, L.A.; Deloughery, C.; Lee, H.; Dubois, J.; Aldredge, T.;
Qiu, D.; Spadacora, R.; Vicaire, R.; Wang, Y.; Wierzbowski, J.; Gibson, R.; Jiواني, N.
ki, S.; Church, G.M.; Daniels, C.J.; Mao, J.; Rice, P.; Noelling, J.; Reeve, J.N.
J. Bacteriol. 179, 7135-7155, 1997
A:Title: Complete genome sequence of Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum Delta H: func-
A:Reference number: A69000; MUID:98037514; PMID:9371463
A:Accession: A59199
A>Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-491 <MTH1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000174DEA; GB:AE000906; GB:AE000666; NID:g2622557
A:Experimental source: strain Delta H
A:Note: this translation was produced by PIR-International staff from the nucleic acid s-
used in the GenBank entry
A:Accession: E69060
A>Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 'M', 17-491 <MTH2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000165BBA; GB:AE000906; GB:AE000666; NID:g2622557; PIDN:
A:Experimental source: strain Delta H
A:Note: an incorrect initiation codon was used
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: MTH1453
C:Superfamily: Methanobacterium hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] protein; hybrid cluster [4Fe-
C:Keywords: 4Fe-2S-3O; 4Fe-4S; electron transfer; iron; iron-sulfur protein; metallopro-
F; 2-48/Domain: rubredoxin homology <RUB>
F; 170-456/Domain: hybrid cluster [4Fe-2S-3O] homology <HCL>
F; 5,8,38,41/Binding site: iron (Cys) #status predicted
F; 67,70,79,85/Binding site: 4Fe-4S cluster (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F; 193,217,261,347,375,400,434/Binding site: 4Fe-2S-3O cluster (His, Glu, Cys, Cys, Cys,
F; 347/Modified site: cysteine persulfide (Cys) #status predicted

Query Match 78.0%; Score 32; DB 2; Length 491;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 65;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|:|:|:|:|
Db 94 LQDNLLFAI 102

RESULT 9
G97092
endoglucanase (truncated) [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylicum
C:Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum
C>Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: G97092
R:Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,
J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001
A:Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clo-
A:Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325
A:Accession: G97092
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-67 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97IS7; UNIPARC:UPI00000D46BD; GB:AE001437; PIDN:AAK79530.1;
A:Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: CAC1563

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 67;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 12;
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
|:|:|:|:|
Db 12 LKDNLVIVL 20

RESULT 10
AI0587
deoxyribodipyrimidine photolyase [imported] - Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhi
C:Species: Salmonella enterica subsp. enterica serovar Typhi
A:Note: this species has also been called Salmonella typhi
C>Date: 09-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 09-Nov-2001 #text_change 18-Nov-2002
C:Accession: AI0587
R:Parkhill, J.; Dougan, G.; James, K.D.; Thomson, N.R.; Pickard, D.; Wain, J.; Churcher,
th, T.; Connerton, P.; Cronin, A.; Davis, P.; Davies, R.M.; Dowd, L.; White, N.; Farrar,
S.; Moule, S.; O'Gaora, P.
Nature 413, 848-852, 2001
A:Authors: Parry, C.; Quail, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.;
A:Title: Complete genome sequence of a multiple drug resistant Salmonella enterica serovar
A:Reference number: AB0502; MUID:21534947; PMID:11677608
A:Accession: AI0587
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-473 <PAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000005A138; GB:AL513382; PIDN:CAD05171.1; PID:g16501943;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: STY0749
C:Superfamily: deoxyribodipyrimidine photo-lyase

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 473;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIA 8
|:|:|:|:|
Db 14 LQDNLALA 21

RESULT 11
S22321
deoxyribodipyrimidine photo-lyase (EC 4.1.99.3) - Salmonella typhimurium
N:Alternate names: DNA photolyase; photoreactivating enzyme
C:Species: Salmonella typhimurium
C>Date: 29-Jan-1998 #sequence_revision 06-Feb-1998 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: S22321; S78105

A;Authors: Salzberg, S.L.; Schwartz, J.R.; Shinn, P.; Southwick, A.M.; Sun, H.; Tallon,
ker, M.; Wu, D.; Yu, G.; Fraser, C.M.; Venter, J.C.; Davis, R.W.
A;Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 1 of the plant Arabidopsis.
A;Reference number: A86141; MUID:21016719; PMID:11130712
A;Accession: E86345
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-733 <STO>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9LMN7; UNIPARC:UPI00000A8092; GB:AE005172; NID:g8920637; P
C;Genetics:
C;Superfamily: wall-associated protein kinase; protein kinase homology

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 733;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. NO. 1.7e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
| | | | : | :
Db 427 LQDNSIVAI 435

RESULT 14
AG2136
polyketide synthase type I [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)
C;Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120
A;Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120
C;Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AG2136
R;Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kuritz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriguchi
Nakazaki, N.; Shampo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Tabata, S
DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001
A;Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Ana
A;Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840
A;Accession: AG2136
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-1488 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O8YTR7; UNIPARC:UPI00000CE4EC; GB:BA000019; PIDN:BA074345.1;
A;Experimental source: strain PCC 7120
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: all2646

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 1488;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. NO. 3.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIA 8
| | | | |
Db 678 LQDNLVIA 685

```

RESULT 15
T08868
Polyprotein P1 - Acyrthosiphon pisum virus
C:Species: Acyrthosiphon pisum virus
C:Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T08868
R:van der Wilk, F.; Dullemans, A.M.; Verbeek, M.; van den Heuvel, J.F.J.M.
Virology 238, 353-362, 1997
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence and genomic organization of Acyrthosiphon pisum virus.
A:Reference numbers: Z16501; MUID:98063255; PMID:9400608
A:Accession: T08868
A>Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: genomic RNA
A:Residues: 1-2630 <V>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O55319; UNIPARC:UPI00000P73C5; EMBL:AF024514; NID:g2668619;

Query Match 75.6%; Score 31; DB 2; Length 2630;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 6.7e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Ov 1 LODNLVIAL 9

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```
Db      2017 VRDNLVIAL 2025
:|||||
RESULT 16
S75886
hypothetical protein sll1089 - Synechocystis sp. (strain PCC 6803)
C:Species: Synechocystis sp.
A:Variety: PCC 6803
C:Date: 25-Apr-1997 #sequence_revision 25-Apr-1997 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: S75886
R:Kaneko, T.; Sato, S.; Kotani, H.; Tanaka, A.; Asamizu, E.; Nakamura, Y.; Miyajima, N.;
K., K.; Okumura, S.; Shimpou, S.; Takeuchi, C.; Wada, T.; Watanabe, A.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda
DNA Res. 3, 109-136, 1996
A:Title: Sequence analysis of the genome of the unicellular cyanobacterium Synechocystis
s.
A:Reference number: S74322; MUID:97061201; PMID:8905231
A:Accession: S75886
A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-213 <KAN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P74251; UNIPARC:UPI000000C0E3C; EMBL:D90913; GB:AB001339; NID
A:Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1996
C:Superfamily: Synechocystis hypothetical protein sll1089
Query Match      73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 213;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 72;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      2 QDNLVIA 8
|||||
Db      87 QDNVIVA 93
|||||
RESULT 17
E96998
4-hydroxybenzoate octaprenyltransferase related protein CAC0800 [imported] - Clostridium
C:Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum
C:Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: E96998
R:Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,
J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001
A:Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Cl
A:Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325
A:Accession: E96998
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-297 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97KW6; UNIPARC:UPI000000C9FAD; GB:AE001437; PIDN:AAK78776.1;
A:Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: CAC0800
Query Match      73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 297;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      1 LQDNLVIAL 9
:|||||
Db      138 IQPNLVIAL 146
:|||||
RESULT 18
T48504
hypothetical protein F15N18.40 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C:Date: 20-Apr-2000 #sequence_revision 20-Apr-2000 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T48504
R:Bevan, M.; Hilbert, H.; Braun, M.; Holzer, E.; Brandt, A.; Duesterhoeft, A.; Bancroft,
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 2000
A:Reference number: Z24490
A:Accession: T48504
```

```
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-319 <BEV>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P82715; UNIPARC:UPI000000ABB2A; EMBL:AL163815
A:Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone F15N18
C:Genetics:
A:Map position: 5
A:Introns: 35/2; 92/1; 135/2; 152/1; 174/3; 206/3; 226/3; 246/3; 265/1; 281/3
A:Note: F15N18.40
Query Match      73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 319;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      1 LQDNLVIAL 9
:|||||
Db      165 LTDNLVISI 173
:|||||
RESULT 19
C97009
hypothetical protein CAC0886 [imported] - Clostridium acetobutylicum
C:Species: Clostridium acetobutylicum
C:Date: 14-Sep-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Sep-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: C97009
R:Nolling, J.; Breton, G.; Omelchenko, M.V.; Markarova, K.S.; Zeng, Q.; Gibson, R.; Lee,
J.; Daly, M.J.; Bennett, G.N.; Koonin, E.V.; Smith, D.R.
J. Bacteriol. 183, 4823-4838, 2001
A:Title: Genome Sequence and Comparative Analysis of the Solvent-Producing Bacterium Clo
A:Reference number: A96900; MUID:21359325; PMID:21359325
A:Accession: C97009
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-361 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q97KN1; UNIPARC:UPI000000C9PFC; GB:AE001437; PIDN:AAK78862.1;
A:Experimental source: Clostridium acetobutylicum ATCC824
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: CAC0886
Query Match      73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 361;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy      1 LQDNLVIAL 9
:|||||
Db      271 VQDNVIVSV 279
:|||||
RESULT 20
S62541
hypothetical protein SPAC12G12.10 - fission yeast (Schizosaccharomyces pombe)
C:Species: Schizosaccharomyces pombe
C:Date: 16-May-1996 #sequence_revision 13-Mar-1997 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: S62541; T37591
R:Devlin, K.; Odell, C.; Churcher, C.M.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995
A:Reference number: S62532
A:Accession: S62541
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-420 <DEV>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q09873; UNIPARC:UPI000013A09E; EMBL:Z66568; NID:G1052518; PI
R:Devlin, K.; Odell, C.; Churcher, C.M.; Barrrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A.; Walsh, S.V.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995
A:Reference number: Z21727
A:Accession: T37591
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-420 <DE2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000013A09E; EMBL:Z66568; PIDN:CAA91505.1; GSPDB:GN000066;
A:Experimental source: strain 972h-; cosmid c12G12
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: SPAC12G12.10
```

A;Map position: 1L

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 420;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8
| | | | |
Db 262 LQDNLVIA 269

RESULT 21

AH2468
hypothetical protein all5304 [imported] - Nostoc sp. (strain PCC 7120)
C;Species: Nostoc sp. PCC 7120
A;Note: Nostoc sp. strain PCC 7120 is a synonym of Anabaena sp. strain PCC 7120
C;Date: 14-Dec-2001 #sequence_revision 14-Dec-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AH2468
R;Kaneko, T.; Nakamura, Y.; Wolk, C.P.; Kuritz, T.; Sasamoto, S.; Watanabe, A.; Iriguchi, N.; Shimpo, S.; Sugimoto, M.; Takazawa, M.; Yamada, M.; Yasuda, M.; Tabata, S. DNA Res. 8, 205-213, 2001
A;Title: Complete Genomic Sequence of the Filamentous Nitrogen-fixing Cyanobacterium Anabaena PCC 7120
A;Reference number: AB1807; MUID:21595285; PMID:11759840
A;Accession: AH2468
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-498 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q8YLJ4; UNIPARC:UPI000000CE24; GB:BA000019; PIDN:BA877003.1;
A;Experimental source: strain PCC 7120
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: all5304

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 498;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8
| | | | |
Db 192 LQDNLVIA 199

RESULT 22

C69769
hypothetical protein ydaL - Bacillus subtilis
C;Species: Bacillus subtilis
C;Date: 05-Dec-1997 #sequence_revision 05-Dec-1997 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: C69769
R;Kunst, F.; Ogasawara, N.; Moszer, I.; Albertini, A.M.; Alloni, G.; Azevedo, V.; Berta, C.; Bron, S.; Brouillet, S.; Brusch, C.V.; Caldwell, B.; Capuano, V.; Carter, N.M.; Chao, A.; Ehrlich, S.D.; Emerson, P.T.; Entian, K.D.; Errington, J.; Fabret, C.; Ferrari, E. Nature 390, 249-256, 1997
A;Authors: Foulger, D.; Fritz, C.; Fujita, M.; Fujita, Y.; Fuma, S.; Galizzi, A.; Gallen, J.; Harwood, C.R.; Henaut, A.; Hilbert, H.; Holsappel, S.; Hosono, S.; Hullo, M.F.; Koetter, P.; Koningsstein, G.; Krogh, S.; Kumano, M.; Kurita, K.; Lapidus, A.; Lardinois, A.; Lauber, J.; Lazarevic, V.; Lee, S.M.; Levine, A.; Liu, H.; Masuda, S.; Maueel, Y., M.; Ogawa, K.; Ogiwara, A.; Oudega, B.; Park, S.H.; Parro, V.; Pohl, T.M.; Portetelle, Rieger, M.; Rivolta, C.; Rocha, E.; Roche, M.; Sadale, Y.; Sato, T.; Scanlon, A.; Authors: Schleich, S.; Schroeter, R.; Scoffone, F.; Sekiguchi, J.; Sekowska, A.; Seron, T.; Winters, P.; Wipat, A.; Yamamoto, H.; Yamane, K.; Yasumoto, K.; Yata, K.; Yoshida, K. A;Authors: Yoshikawa, H.F.; Zumstein, E.; Yoshikawa, H.; Danchin, A. A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the Gram-positive bacterium Bacillus subtilis. A;Reference number: A69580; MUID:98044033; PMID:9384377
A;Accession: C69769
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-569 <KUN>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q31487; UNIPARC:UPI0000005FF4F; GB:Z99106; GB:AL009126; NID:9
A;Experimental source: strain 168
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ydaL
C;Superfamily: Bacillus subtilis hypothetical protein ydaL

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 569;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8
| | | | |
Db 186 LQDNLVIA 193

RESULT 23

T36330
cell division protein ftsH2 - Streptomyces coelicolor
C;Species: Streptomyces coelicolor
C;Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: T36330
R;Oliver, K.; Harris, D.; James, K.D.; Parkhill, J.; Barrell, B.G.; Rajandream, M.A. submitted to the EMBL Data Library, May 1999
A;Reference number: Z21575
A;Accession: T36330
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-668 <OLI>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9X8I4; UNIPARC:UPI000000DB081; EMBL:AL049841; PIDN:CAB42757.
A;Experimental source: strain A3(2)
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: ftsH2; SCOEDB:SCF9.11c
C;Superfamily: cell division protein ftsH; FtsH/SEC18/CDC48-type ATP-binding domain homo

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 668;
Best Local Similarity 85.7%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 DNLVIAL 9
| | | | |
Db 578 DNLVIAL 584

RESULT 24

B64530
methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer (tlpC) - Helicobacter pylori (strain 26695)
C;Species: Helicobacter pylori
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: B64530
R;Tomb, J.F.; White, O.; Kerlavage, A.R.; Clayton, R.A.; Sutton, G.G.; Fleischmann, R.D.; Peterson, S.; Loftus, B.; Richardson, D.; Dodson, R.; Khalak, H.G.; Glodek, A.; McKenney, J.D.; Kelley, J.M.; Cotton, M.D.; Weidman, J.M.; Fujii, C.; Bowman, C.; Watthey, L. Nature 388, 539-547, 1997
A;Authors: Wallin, E.; Hayes, W.S.; Borodovsky, M.; Karpk, P.D.; Smith, H.O.; Fraser, C. A;Title: The complete genome sequence of the gastric pathogen Helicobacter pylori. A;Reference number: A64520; MUID:97394467; PMID:9252185
A;Accession: B64530
A;Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-673 <TOM>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O24911; UNIPARC:UPI000000D3119; GB:AE000530; GB:AE000511; NID:9
C;Superfamily: probable methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 1; Length 673;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIA 8
| | | | |
Db 640 LQDNLVIA 647

RESULT 25

A71978
methyl-accepting chemotaxis protein (MCP) - Helicobacter pylori (strain J99)
C;Species: Helicobacter pylori
A;Variety: strain J99
C;Date: 12-Feb-1999 #sequence_revision 12-Feb-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: A71978

R;Alm, R.A.; Ling, L.S.L.; Moir, D.T.; King, B.L.; Brown, E.D.; Doig, P.C.; Smith, D.R.;
Ives, C.; Gibson, R.; Merberg, D.; Mills, S.D.; Jiang, Q.; Taylor, D.E.; Vovis, G.F.;
Nature 397, 176-180, 1999
A>Title: Genomic sequence comparison of two unrelated isolates of the human gastric path
A:Reference number: A71800; MUID:99120557; PMID:9923682
A:Accession: A71978
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-673 <ARN>
A:CROSS-references: UNIPROT:Q9ZMY7; UNIPARC:UPI000000D35CB; GB:AE001446; GB:AE001439; NID
A:Experimental source: strain J99
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: jhp0075
C:Superfamily: probable methyl-accepting chemotaxis transducer

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 673;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 2.5e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LODNLVIA 8
Db 640 VQDNLVIA 647

RESULT 26
T16356
hypothetical protein F43C9.3 - Caenorhabditis elegans
C:Species: Caenorhabditis elegans
C>Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 20-Sep-1999 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: T16356
R:Fulton, B.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1995
A:Description: The sequence of C. elegans cosmid F43C9.
A:Reference number: Z18499
A:Accession: T16356
A>Status: preliminary;
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-726 <FUL>
A:CROSS-references: UNIPROT:Q20357; UNIPARC:UPI000000759ED; EMBL:U40427; NID:g1065557; PI
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: CESP:F43C9.3
A:Introns: 34/3; 67/2; 101/1; 178/1; 227/1; 262/3; 307/2; 449/3; 476/1; 502/3; 595/3; 63

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 726;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LODNLVIAL 9
Db 506 IRDNLVTAL 514

RESULT 27
B70694
probable infB - Mycobacterium tuberculosis (strain H37Rv)
C:Species: Mycobacterium tuberculosis
C>Date: 17-Jul-1998 #sequence_revision 17-Jul-1998 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: B70694
R:Cole, S.T.; Brosch, R.; Parkhill, J.; Garnier, T.; Churcher, C.; Harris, D.; Gordon, S.
Connor, R.; Davies, R.; Devlin, K.; Feltwell, T.; Gentles, S.; Hamlin, N.; Holtroyd, S.
Rajandream, M.A.; Rogers, J.; Rutter, S.; Seeger, K.; Skelton, S.; Squares, S.
Nature 393, 537-544, 1998
A:Authors: Sgares, R.; Suleston, J.E.; Taylor, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, B.G.
A>Title: Deciphering the biology of Mycobacterium tuberculosis from the complete genome
A:Reference number: A70500; MUID:98295987; PMID:9634230
A:Accession: B70694
A>Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-900 <COL>
A:CROSS-references: UNIPROT:P71613; UNIPARC:UPI000012D2E2; GB:Z81331; GB:AL123456; NID:9
A:Experimental source: strain H37Rv
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: infB

C:Superfamily: translation initiation factor IF-2; translation elongation factor Tu homo
C:Keywords: GTP binding; nucleotide binding; P-loop
E:399-512/Domain: translation elongation factor Tu homology <ETU>
F:405-512/Region: nucleotide-binding motif A (P-loop)
F:509-512/Region: GTP-binding NKXD motif
F:545-547/Region: GTP-binding SAK/L motif
F:411,412,432,509,510,512,545/Binding site: Mg-GTP (Lys, Thr, Thr, Asn, Lys, Asp, Ser) #
Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 900;
Best Local Similarity 62.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LODNLVIA 8
Db 843 LRDNIVVA 850

RESULT 28
T03094
A-kinase anchor protein DAKAP550 - fruit fly (Drosophila melanogaster) (fragment)
C:Species: Drosophila melanogaster
C>Date: 24-Mar-1999 #sequence_revision 24-Mar-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T03094
R:Han, J.D.; Baker, N.E.; Rubin, C.S.
J. Biol. Chem. 272, 26611-26619, 1997
A>Title: Molecular characterization of a novel A kinase anchor protein from drosophila m
A:Reference number: Z14835; MUID:97476266; PMID:9334242
A:Accession: T03094
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-2359 <HAN>
A:CROSS-references: UNIPROT:Q9M4E2; UNIPARC:UPI0000008370A; EMBL:AF003622; NID:g2393879;
A:Experimental source: strain Canton S
C:Genetics:
A:CROSS-references: FlyBase:FBgn0021748
A:Map position: X

Query Match 73.2%; Score 30; DB 2; Length 2359;
Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 9.9e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LODNLVIA 8
Db 1733 LADNLIIA 1740

RESULT 29
T42025
hypothetical protein - Streptomyces coelicolor
C:Species: Streptomyces coelicolor
C>Date: 03-Dec-1999 #sequence_revision 03-Dec-1999 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: T42025
R:Harasym, M.; Bernan, V.; Ally, D.; Piret, J.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1995
A:Description: Streptomyces coelicolor truncated bldB orfX.
A:Reference number: Z22032
A:Accession: T42025
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-71 <HAR>
A:CROSS-references: UNIPROT:Q53864; UNIPARC:UPI000000AFF0B; EMBL:U33195; PIDN:AAA85225.1

Query Match 70.7%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 71;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 36;
Matches 6; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LODNLIV 6
Db 59 LODNLIV 64

RESULT 30
G84991

hypothetical protein [imported] - Buchnera sp. (strain APS)
C;Species: Buchnera sp.
C;Date: 02-Mar-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Mar-2001 #text_change 02-Mar-2001
C;Accession: G84991
R;Shigenobu, S.; Watanabe, H.; Hattori, M.; Sakaki, Y.; Ishikawa, H.
Nature 407, 81-86, 2000
A;Title: Genome sequence of the endocellular bacterial symbiont of aphids Buchnera sp.
A;Reference number: A84930; MUID:20445173; PMID:10993077
A;Accession: G84991
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-90 <STO>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000005E5FA; GS:AP000398; GSPDB:GN00144
A;Experimental source: strain APS
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: yheL; BU530

Query Match 70.7%; Score 29; DB 2; Length 90;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 47;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db ||| :|||
25 LQDGVLIAL 33

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:43
Job time : 15.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-11

Perfect score: 41

Sequence: 1 LQDNLVIAL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

UniProt_7.2.*

1: uniprot_sprot.*

2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 aotus nancy
2	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06239 homo sapien
3	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
4	41	100.0	508	1 LCK_SAISC	Q9skr7 saimiri sci
5	41	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7rtz3 homo sapien
6	41	100.0	509	2 Q9SM32_9PRIM	Q9sm32 hylobates s
7	41	100.0	509	2 Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
8	37	90.2	663	2 Q4SP61_TETNG	Q4sp61 tetraodon n
9	35	85.4	189	2 Q3YSG0_EHRCU	Q3ysg0 ehrlichia c
10	35	85.4	431	1 HCP_THEMA	Q9x0q4 thermotoga
11	35	85.4	431	2 Q4FF10_9THEM	Q4ff10 thermotoga
12	35	85.4	463	1 LIP6_CANAL	Q9p4e8 candida alb
13	35	85.4	463	2 Q5APE2_CANAL	Q5ape2 candida alb
14	35	85.4	1045	2 Q82AU6_STRAW	Q82au6 streptomyce
15	34	82.9	189	2 Q40IE4_EHRCU	Q40ie4 ehrlichia c
16	34	82.9	230	2 Q7MS04_WOLSU	Q7ms04 wolinnella s
17	34	82.9	269	1 Y474_RICPR	Q9zd70 rickettsia
18	34	82.9	271	2 Q6WQ66_RICTV	Q6wq66 rickettsia
19	34	82.9	301	2 Q4N2A8_THEPA	Q4n2a8 theileria p
20	34	82.9	322	2 Q2S195_9GAMM	Q2s195 habella che
21	34	82.9	480	2 Q9MSG4_EUPES	Q9msg4 euphorbia e
22	34	82.9	507	1 LCK_CHKCK	P42683 gallus gall
23	34	82.9	731	2 Q3MWM8_9DELT	Q3mwm8 syntrophoba
24	33	80.5	94	2 Q371F3_RHOPA	Q371f3 rhodopseudo
25	33	80.5	147	2 Q9BEI2_MACEU	Q9bei2 macropus eu
26	33	80.5	172	2 Q8LKM7_ORYRU	Q8lkm7 oryza rufip
27	33	80.5	224	2 Q7P8Q9_RICSI	Q7p8q9 rickettsia
28	33	80.5	234	2 Q92HQ5_RICCN	Q92hg5 rickettsia
29	33	80.5	248	2 Q4A5I5_MYCS5	Q4a5i5 mycoplasma
30	33	80.5	253	2 Q89UG6_BRAJA	Q89ug6 bradyrhizob
31	33	80.5	284	2 Q4UL91_RICFE	Q4ul91 rickettsia

32	33	80.5	432	2	Q2NPF5_9EURY	Q2nf55 methanospira
33	33	80.5	440	2	Q5UZ92_HALMA	Q5uz92 haloarcula
34	33	80.5	769	2	Q6K9B5_ORYSA	Q6kb55 oryza sativ
35	33	80.5	769	2	Q948H3_ORYSA	Q948h3 oryza sativ
36	33	80.5	872	1	MUTS_COLP3	Q47wn0 colwellia p
37	33	80.5	879	2	Q7S7M7_NEUCR	Q7s7m7 neurospora
38	33	80.5	899	2	Q871R8_NEUCR	Q871r8 neurospora
39	33	80.5	1046	2	Q7PZJ7_ANOGA	Q7pzj7 anopheles g
40	33	80.5	1109	2	Q8H4J0_ORYSA	Q8h4j0 oryza sativ
41	33	80.5	1154	2	Q7QHH4_ANOGA	Q7qhh4 anopheles g
42	32	78.0	122	2	Q373G2_RHOPA	Q373g2 rhodopseudo
43	32	78.0	198	2	Q3IBS5_9BACT	Q3ibs5 uncultured
44	32	78.0	199	2	Q97U24_SULSO	Q97u24 sulfolobus
45	32	78.0	210	2	Q5LPC2_SILPO	Q5lpc2 silicibacte
46	32	78.0	339	2	Q6GON4_BAROU	Q6gon4 bartonella
47	32	78.0	345	2	Q3Z6N9_DEHE1	Q3z6n9 dehalococco
48	32	78.0	345	2	Q3ZYU9_DEHSC	Q3zyu9 dehalococco
49	32	78.0	427	1	HCP_METTH	Q27502 methanobact
50	32	78.0	466	1	LIP2_CANAL	Q5apgl candida alb
51	32	78.0	466	2	Q5APG1_CANAL	Q5apgl candida alb
52	32	78.0	466	2	Q4RNX3_TETNG	Q4rnx3 tetraodon n
53	32	78.0	482	2	Q48SW7_COLP3	Q48sw7 colwellia p
54	32	78.0	502	2	Q8QGJ9_FUGRU	Q8qgj9 fugu rubrip
55	32	78.0	510	2	Q2KD09_RHET	Q2kd09 rhizobium e
56	32	78.0	513	2	Q6CU91_KLULA	Q6cu91 kluyveromyc
57	32	78.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
58	32	78.0	529	2	Q4MWE4_BACCE	Q4mwe4 bacillus ce
59	32	78.0	570	2	Q8A3R2_BACTN	Q8a3r2 bacteroides
60	32	78.0	593	2	Q5CFB5_CRYHO	Q5cfb5 cryptospori
61	32	78.0	649	2	Q3HBQ7_TRIER	Q3hbq7 trichodesmi
62	32	78.0	690	2	Q3O436_YEREN	Q3o436 versinia en
63	32	78.0	801	2	P91774_PACLE	P91774 pacifastacu
64	32	78.0	833	2	Q82VJ5_NITEU	Q82vj5 nitrosomona
65	32	78.0	842	2	Q35N10_9BRAD	Q35n10 bradyrhizob
66	32	78.0	861	1	MUTS_MANSM	Q65ga9 mannheimia
67	32	78.0	1353	2	Q8G7K1_BIFLO	Q8g7k1 bifidobacte
68	31	75.6	67	2	Q97IS7_CLOAB	Q97is7 clostridium
69	31	75.6	128	2	Q92MW9_RHIME	Q92mw9 rhizobium m
70	31	75.6	144	2	Q3Y9L5_9PERO	Q3y9l5 nbea miich
71	31	75.6	189	2	Q5HBL2_EHRRW	Q5hbl2 ehrlichia r
72	31	75.6	189	2	Q5FHJ7_EHRRG	Q5fhj7 ehrlichia r
73	31	75.6	210	2	Q2Z0R3_9CAUD	Q2z0r3 pseudomonas
74	31	75.6	217	2	Q2LTK1_9DELT	Q2ltk1 syntrophus
75	31	75.6	218	2	Q4IZI0_AZQVI	Q4iz10 azotobacter
76	31	75.6	219	2	Q2W1X8_MAGSA	Q2w1x8 magnetospir
77	31	75.6	231	2	Q6FASI_ACIAD	Q6fas1 acinetobact
78	31	75.6	248	2	Q98M30_RHILO	Q98m30 rhizobium l
79	31	75.6	252	2	Q349T4_RHOPA	Q349t4 rhodopseudo
80	31	75.6	254	2	Q37N36_RHOPA	Q37n36 rhodopseudo
81	31	75.6	254	2	Q2IZ55_RHOPA	Q2iz55 rhodopseudo
82	31	75.6	254	2	Q6N3M7_RHOPA	Q6nm37 rhodopseudo
83	31	75.6	256	2	Q4Z6B5_DESHA	Q4z6b5 desulfitoba
84	31	75.6	263	1	TSN17_MOUSE	Q96fv3 homo sapien
85	31	75.6	270	1	TSN17_MOUSE	Q96fv3 homo sapien
86	31	75.6	270	2	Q58DN3_BOVIN	Q58dn3 bos taurus
87	31	75.6	270	2	Q3TAQ3_MOUSE	Q3taq3 mus musculu
88	31	75.6	270	2	Q4V8E0_RAT	Q4v8e0 rattus norv
89	31	75.6	270	2	Q6DIL0_XENTR	Q6dil0 xenopus tro
90	31	75.6	270	2	Q6NRM4_XENLA	Q6nrm4 xenopus lae
91	31	75.6	285	2	Q3TLW9_MOUSE	Q3tlw9 mus musculu
92	31	75.6	299	2	Q3GML2_9GAMM	Q3gml2 psychrobact
93	31	75.6	302	2	Q7QTY3_GIALA	Q7qty3 giardia lam
94	31	75.6	302	2	Q7RLR7_PUAYO	Q7rlr7 plasmodium
95	31	75.6	310	2	Q3P951_PARDE	Q3p951 paracoccus
96	31	75.6	311	2	Q6AQX4_DESPS	Q6aqx4 desulfotale
97	31	75.6	313	2	Q4ZLJ9_PLABE	Q4zlj9 plasmodium
98	31	75.6	315	2	Q4XWR8_PLACH	Q4xwr8 plasmodium
99	31	75.6	320	2	Q812X0_PLAF7	Q812x0 plasmodium
100	31	75.6	322	2	Q4WX83_ASPFU	Q4wx83 aspergillus

ALIGNMENTS


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RESULT 1
LCK_AOTNA
ID LCK_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC QSPXS1;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, FYB and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CELB (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC -----
CC EMBL: AY821852; AA070114.2; -; mRNA.
CC SMR: QSPXS1; 64-508.
CC InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
CC InterPro: IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
CC InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
CC InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.

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InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
Probable.
FT INIT_MET 0 0
FT CHAIN 1 508
FT FTId=PRO_0000088123.
FT DOMAIN 60 120
FT DOMAIN 126 223
FT DOMAIN 244 497
FT NP_BIND 250 258
FT REGION 1 71
FT ACT_SITE 363 363
FT BINDING 272 272
FT MOD_RES 393 393
FT MOD_RES 504 504
FT LIPID 1 1
FT LIPID 2 2
FT LIPID 4 4
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
Qv 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68
RESULT 2
LCK_HUMAN
ID LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC P05239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q56DW4; Q9NVT8;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
RA Mak T.W.;
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with

```

- RA extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";
RT Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).
RN [2]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;
RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,
RA Wilsson C.B.;
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid
RT cells.";
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).
RN [3]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RA Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).
RN [4]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
RX VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RC TISSUE=Leukemia;
RX MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;
RA Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;
RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of
RT the lck gene in the human HSB2 T-cell leukemia.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).
RN [5]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RC TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;
RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [7]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Sapletton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Vallalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahy J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalusz D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [9]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takiyama Y.,
RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
RT accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
RN Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).
RN [10]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=20462821; PubMed=11009097;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Elia M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Olivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.;
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).
RN [11]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
RX MEDLINE=89217332; PubMed=2835736;
RA Veilleux A., Foss F.W., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).
RN [12]
- RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillian J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
RA Linna T.J.;
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
RT p56LSTR.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).
RN [13]
- RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Ostken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Aitalo K.;
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
RT down regulates its catalytic activity.";
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).
RN [14]
- RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).
RN [15]
- RP INTERACTION WITH KDRBS1.
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
RT lymphocytes.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).
RN [16]
- RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).
RN [17]
- RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and
RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).
RN [18]
- RP REVIEW.
RX PubMed=10848956;
RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.;
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation

RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
RT viral gene products.";
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
RN [19]

RN SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RA "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [20]

RN MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
RA Zvelebil M.J.;
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
RT protein expression map database.";
RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
RN [21]

RN INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RA Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angelillova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RA Horejsi V.;
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).
RN [22]

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68
|||||

RESULT 3
LCK MOUSE
ID LCK MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC P06240; Q61794; Q62320; Q91X65;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).
GN Names=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC NCBI_Metazoa; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]

RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;
RA Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and
RT overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma L5T8A.";
RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).
RN [2]

RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;
RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by
RT retrovirus promoter insertion.";
RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).

RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RP STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.11112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal K., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Humanecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L., K.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaochi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.J., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno K., Nakano K., Nimomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).

[4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RP STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins P.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A.C., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:15899-15903(2002).
RN [5]
RPN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
[6]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.
RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;
RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are
RL present in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).
[7]
RN MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;
RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:
RL translational basis for virus host-range restriction.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).
[8]
RN INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19
RP AND CYS-22.
RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;
RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,
RL Littman D.R.;
RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck
RL with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine
RL motifs.";
RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).
[9]
RN MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;
RA Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the
RL lck tyrosine protein kinase.";
RL J. Virol. 66:7406-7413(1992).
[10]
RN MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
RL tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";
RL Nature 350:62-66(1991).
[11]
RN MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981(1991).
[12]
RN PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein
RL kinase p50csk.";
RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).
[13]
RN MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
RL actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
RL anchoring ATP.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446(1993).
[14]
RN PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
RA Sheny-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
RT "Palmitoylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
RL kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
RL phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392(1993).
[15]
RN PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-

RT terminal motif.";
RN Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).
[16]
RN INTERACTION WITH CBLB.
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
RA Bachmayer K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
RA Penninger J.M.;
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
RL molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";
RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).
[17]
RN SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Negafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RL protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RL microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
[18]
RN PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunocaffinity profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RL cells.";
QY 1 LODNLVIAL 9
DB 60 LODNLVIAL 68
BEST LOCAL SIMILARITY 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
MATCHES 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
RESULT 4
LCK_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q95KR7;
CT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.
DI 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
[1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.
RC TISSUE=T-cell;
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;
RA DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;
RA Greve T., Tangueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;
RT "Downregulation of p56Lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of
RL squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-
RL transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its
RL natural host.";
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3

complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2 molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.

!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.

!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASGAP1, FYB and to other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1. Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity). Interacts with salivine herpesvirus 2 TIP.

!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane. Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).

!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.

!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout T-cell ontogeny.

!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.

!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK counteracts the transformation may a mechanism that specifically counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.

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EMBL; AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.
HSP; P06239; 1LKK.
SMR; Q95KR7; 64-508.
InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Ehr_kinase.
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
Pfam; PF07114; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
SMART; SM00219; TyRK; 1.
PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
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FT CHAIN 1 508
FT PROTO-ONCOGENE TYROSINE-PROTEIN KINASE
FT LCK
FT /FTID=PRO_0000088127.
FT SH3.
FT DOMAIN 60 120
FT DOMAIN 126 223
FT DOMAIN 244 497
FT NP_BIND 250 258
FT REGION 1 71
FT ACT_SITE 363 363
FT BINDING 272 272
FT MOD_RES 393 393
FT MOD_RES 504 504
FT LIPID 1 1
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FT LIPID 4 4
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 60 LQDNLVIAL 68
RESULT 5
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AC Q7RTZ3;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Viallettes B.;
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes.";
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
CC !- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSP; P06239; 1BHF.
DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.

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DR GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO:0006919; P:Caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO:0003097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO:00050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO:00050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . ; ISS.
DR GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO:00051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO:0004293; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
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DR PRODOM; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BF0D43FFB420D CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 6
Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
GN Name=lck;
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9581;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent
evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency
viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
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RA Picard C.;
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology Laboratory, U.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSP; P06239; ILCK.
DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.
DR GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO:0000024; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO:0006919; P:caespase activation; ISS.
DR GO:0003097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO:00050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO:00050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . ; ISS.
DR GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO:00051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO:0004293; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRODOM; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69

RESULT 7
Q3ZCM0_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
ID Q3ZCM0_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q3ZCM0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.
GN Name=MGC126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
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OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shermen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barabak S., Barber S., Babakoff R., Beland J.,
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Matsuo C., Mayo M., Santos R.K., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; BC120466; AAI02047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; P:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; P:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:003097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 61 LQDNLVIAL 69
|||||

RESULT 8
Q4SP61_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 663 AA.
ID Q4SP61_TETNG

AC Q4SP61;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Chromosome 15 SCAF14542, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTNG00014985001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percormorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontoidea; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaut S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Bieumont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Païra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
RA Kellis M., Wolff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Winkler P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crolius H.,
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
CC EMBL; CAAB01014542; CAF97571.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005634; C:nucleus; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008270; F:zinc ion binding; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000210; BTB.
DR InterPro; IPR007087; Znf_C2H2.
DR Pfam; PF00651; BTB; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00096; zf-C2H2; 4.
DR SMART; SM00225; BTB; 1.
DR SMART; SM00355; Znf_C2H2; 4.
DR PROSITE; PS00097; BTB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00028; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_1; 4.
DR PROSITE; PS00157; ZINC_FINGER_C2H2_2; 5.
DR NON_TER 563
FT SEQUENCE 663 AA; 73294 MW; 4C0D615FE38FCB37 CRC64;
SQ

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 663;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 79;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 97 LQDNLVIAL 105
|||||

RESULT 9
Q3YSG0_EHRCJ PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.
ID Q3YSG0_EHRCJ
AC Q3YSG0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.

DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Elongation factor P (EF-P).
GN OrderedLocusNames=Ecaj_0301;
OS Ehrlichia canis (strain Jake).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Anaplasmataceae; Ehrlichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=269484;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Chain P., Malfatti S., Shin M.,
RA Vergez L., Schmutz J., Larimer F., Land M., Mavrommatis K.,
RA Richardson P.;
RT "Complete sequence of Ehrlichia canis str. Jake.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC
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EMBL: CP000107; AA268345.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
GO: GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
GO: GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.
GO: GO:0003746; F:translation elongation factor activity; IEA.
GO: GO:0006412; P:protein biosynthesis; IEA.
GO: GO:0006414; P:translational elongation; IEA.
InterPro: IPR011768; EF-P.
InterPro: IPR001059; EF-P/Yeip.
InterPro: IPR013185; EFP_KOW_N.
Pfam: PF01132; EFP; 2.
PIRSF: PIRSF005901; EF-P; 1.
TIGRFAMs: TIGR00038; efp; 1.
Complete proteome; Elongation factor.
KW
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21323 MW; 19455CCDC8CE40D50 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 59;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
| | | | |
Db 106 LQDNLVITL 114

RESULT 10
HCP_THEME STANDARD; PRT; 431 AA.
ID Q9X004;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1999, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 38.
DE Hydroxylamine reductase (EC 1.7.-.-) (Hybrid-cluster protein) (HCP).
GN Name=hcp; OrderedLocusNames=TM1172;
OS Thermotoga maritima.
OC Bacteria; Thermotogae; Thermotogales; Thermotogaceae; Thermotoga.
OX NCBI_TaxID=2336;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MSB8 / DSM 3109 / ATCC 43589;
RX MEDLINE=99287316; PubMed=10360571; DOI=10.1038/20601;
RA Nelson K.E., Clayton R.A., Gill S.R., Gwin M.L., Dodson R.J.,
Haft D.H., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D., Nelson W.C., Ketchum K.A.,
McDonald L.A., Utterback T.R., Malek J.A., Linher K.D., Garrett M.M.,
Stewart A.M., Cotton M.D., Pratt M.S., Phillips C.A., Richardson D.L.,
Heidelberg J.F., Sutton G.G., Fleischmann R.D., Eisen J.A., White O.,
Salzberg S.L., Smith H.O., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Evidence for lateral gene transfer between Archaea and Bacteria from
genome sequence of Thermotoga maritima.";
RL Nature 399:323-329(1999).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes the reduction of hydroxylamine to form NH(3)
and H(2)O (By similarity).
CC
CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 4Fe-4S cluster (By similarity).
CC

CC -!- COFACTOR: Binds 1 hybrid 4Fe-20-2S cluster (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the HCP family.
CC
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EMBL: AE000512; AAD36247.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR PIR: G72285; G72285.
DR HSSP: Q01770; 1GNI.
DR GenomeReviews; AE000512_GR; TM1172.
DR TIGR; TM1172; -.
DR BiOCyc; TWAR2336; TM1172-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00069; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR010048; Hybrid clust.
DR InterPro; IPR004137; Prismane.
DR Pfam; PF03063; Prismane; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01703; hybrid clust; 1.
KW 4Fe-4S; Complete proteome; Iron; Iron-sulfur; Metal-binding;
OX Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 431 Hydroxylamine reductase.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000151684.
FT METAL 5 5 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).
FT METAL 8 8 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).
FT METAL 17 17 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).
FT METAL 23 23 Iron-sulfur (4Fe-4S) (By similarity).
FT METAL 131 131 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 155 155 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 199 199 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 286 286 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 314 314 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 339 339 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
FT METAL 373 373 Iron-oxo-sulfur (4Fe-20-2S) (By
similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 431 AA; 47958 MW; 6D9E224F0F7706A4 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 431;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
| | | | |
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40

RESULT 11
Q4FF10_9THEM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 431 AA.
ID Q4FF10_9THEM
AC Q4FF10_9THEM
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Prismane protein.
DE Thermotoga sp. RO2.
OC Bacteria; Thermotogae; Thermotogales; Thermotogaceae; Thermotoga.
OX NCBI_TaxID=126740;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=RO2;
RX PubMed=15995209; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.14.4935-4944.2005;
RA Mongodin E.F., Hance I.R., Deboy R.T., Gill S.R., Daugherty S.,
Huber R., Fraser C.M., Stetter K., Neilson K.E.;
RT "Gene transfer and genome plasticity in Thermotoga maritima, a model
hyperthermophilic species.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:4935-4944(2005).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; DQ073436; AA043353.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005506; F:iron ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016661; F:oxidoreductase activity, acting on other ni. .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006118; P:electron transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR010048; Hybrid_clust.
DR Pfam; PF03063; Prismane; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01703; hybrid_clust; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 431 AA; 47929 MW; D7C7B2C4E309E7FC CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 431;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 32 LQDNLVFAI 40

RESULT 12
LIP6 CANAL
ID LIP6 CANAL STANDARD; PRT; 463 AA.
AC Q9P4E8;
DT 21-NOV-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE Lipase 6 precursor (EC 3.1.1.3).
GN Name=LIP6;
OS Candida albicans (Yeast).
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
OC Saccharomycetales; Mitosporic Saccharomycetales; Candida.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5476;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RC STRAIN=SC5314;
RX MEDLINE=21014758; PubMed=11131027; DOI=10.1007/s002030000218;
RA Hube B., Stehr F., Bossenz M., Mazur A., Kretschmar M., Schaefer W.;
RT "Secreted lipases of Candida albicans: cloning, characterization and
expression analysis of a new gene family with at least ten members.";
RL Arch. Microbiol. 174:362-374(2000).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: Triacylglycerol + H(2)O = diacylglycerol + a
CC carboxylate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Secreted protein.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the AB hydrolase superfamily. Lipase
CC family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF191319; AAF79927.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR005152; LIP.
DR Pfam; PF03593; LIP; 1.
KW Glycoprotein; Hydrolase; Lipid degradation; Signal.
FT SIGNAL 1 16 Potential.
FT CHAIN 17 463 Lipase 6.
FT ACT_SITE 196 196 Charge relay system (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 344 344 Charge relay system (By similarity).
FT CARBOHYD 231 231 N-linked (GlcNAc...) (potential).
FT CARBOHYD 422 422 N-linked (GlcNAc...) (potential).
SQ SEQUENCE 463 AA; 50480 MW; 21F5E6B04F73DAF CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 1; Length 463;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 322 LEDNLLIAL 330
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RESULT 13
Q5APE2 CANAL
ID Q5APE2 CANAL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 463 AA.
AC Q5APE2;
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 26-APR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE C. albicans secretory lipase 6.
GN Name=LIP6; ORFNames=CaO19.12286, CaO19.4823;
OS Candida albicans SC5314.
OC Eukaryota; Fungi; Ascomycota; Saccharomycotina; Saccharomycetes;
OC Saccharomycetales; Mitosporic Saccharomycetales; Candida.
OX NCBI_TaxID=237561;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=SC5314;
RX PubMed=15123810; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0401648101;
RA Jones T., Federspiel N.A., Chibana H., Dungan J., Kalman S.,
RA Magee B.B., Newport G., Thorstenson Y.R., Agabian N., Magee P.T.,
RA Davis R.W., Scherer S.;
RT "The diploid genome sequence of Candida albicans.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:7329-7334(2004).
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AACQ01000002; EAL04615.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR EMBL; AACQ01000001; EAL04811.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR002453; Beta_tubulin.
DR InterPro; IPR005152; LIP.
DR Pfam; PF03583; LIP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00228; TUBULIN_B AUTOREG; UNKNOWN 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 463 AA; 50480 MW; 21F5E6B04F73DAF CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 463;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 322 LEDNLLIAL 330

RESULT 14
Q82AU6 STRAW
ID Q82AU6 STRAW PRELIMINARY; PRT; 1045 AA.
AC Q82AU6;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 23.
DE Putative LuxR-family transcriptional regulator.
GN OrderedLocustNames=SAV5959;
OS Streptomyces avermitilis.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Streptomycineae; Streptomycetaceae; Streptomyces.
OX NCBI_TaxID=33903;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIME 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=22698306; PubMed=12692562; DOI=10.1038/nbr820;
RA Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Shinose M., Kikuchi H., Shiba T.,
RA Sakaki Y., Hattori M., Omura S.;
RT "Complete genome sequence and comparative analysis of the industrial
microorganism Streptomyces avermitilis.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 21:526-531(2003).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MA-4680 / ATCC 31267 / NCIME 12804 / NRRL 8165;
RX MEDLINE=21477403; PubMed=11572948; DOI=10.1073/pnas.211433198;
RA Omura S., Ikeda H., Ishikawa J., Hanamoto A., Takahashi C.,
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RA Shinose M., Takahashi Y., Horikawa H., Nakazawa H., Osonoe T.,
RT Kikuchi H., Shiba T., Sakaki Y., Hattori M.;
RA "Genome sequence of an industrial microorganism Streptomyces
RT avermitilis: deducing the ability of producing secondary
RT metabolites.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:12215-12220 (2001).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BA000030; BAC73671.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR BioCyc; SAV5227882:SAV5959-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0004176; F:ATP-dependent peptidase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005488; F:binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003677; F:DNA binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004252; F:serine-type endopeptidase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000156; F:two-component response regulator activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0042829; P:defense response to pathogen; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006508; P:proteolysis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006355; P:regulation of transcription, DNA-dependent; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006350; P:transcription; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000160; P:two-component signal transduction system (p. . .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003439; ABC_transp_like.
DR InterPro; IPR005158; BTAD.
DR InterPro; IPR000767; Disease resist.
DR InterPro; IPR001984; Peptidase S16.
DR InterPro; IPR011990; TPR-like_helical.
DR InterPro; IPR001867; Trans_reg_C.
DR InterPro; IPR011991; Wing_hlx_DNA_bd.
DR Pfam; PF03704; BTAD; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00486; Trans_reg_C; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00364; DISEASERISIT.
DR PRINTS; PR00830; ENDOLAPTASE.
DR PROSITE; PS00211; ABC_TRANSPORTER_1; UNKNOWN_1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 1045 AA; 111412 MW; D4FA33F74544EB98 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 1045;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.5e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 QDNLVIAL 9
Db 607 QDNLVIAL 614

RESULT 15
ID Q40IE4_EHRCH PRELIMINARY; PRT; 189 AA.
AC Q40IE4_
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 1.
DE Elongation factor P (EF-P).
GN ORFNames=EchDRAFT_0084;
OS Ehrlichia chaffeensis str. Sapulpa.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Anaplasmataceae; Ehrlichia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=332415;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Sapulpa;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Ehrlichia chaffeensis
RT str. Sapulpa.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Sapulpa;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
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RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Ehrlichia chaffeensis str.
RT Sapulpa.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -! SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AA101000095; EAM85378.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003676; F:nucleic acid binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0003745; F:translation elongation factor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006412; P:protein biosynthesis; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006414; P:translational elongation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR011768; EF-P.
DR InterPro; IPR01059; EF-P_Yeip.
DR Pfam; PF01132; EFP; 2.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF005901; EF-P; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00038; efp; 1.
KW Elongation factor.
SQ SEQUENCE 189 AA; 21277 MW; 078E0F807C6C0C08 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 189;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 97;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 106 LQDNLVIAL 114

RESULT 16
Q7MS04_WOLSU
ID Q7MS04_WOLSU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 230 AA.
AC Q7MS04_
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 17.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocustNames=WS0898;
OS Wolinella succinogenes.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Epsilonproteobacteria; Campylobacteriales;
OC Helicobacteraceae; Wolinella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=844;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=DSMZ 1740;
RX MEDLINE=22882897; PubMed=14500908; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1932838100;
RA Baar C., Eppinger M., Raddatz G., Simon J., Lanz C., Klimmek O.,
RA Nandakumar R., Gross R., Rosinus A., Keller H., Jagtap P., Linke B.,
RA Meyer F., Lederer H., Schuster S.C.;
RT "Complete genome sequence and analysis of Wolinella succinogenes.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11690-11695 (2003).
CC -! SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BX571659; CAE10003.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR BioCyc; WSUC944:WS0898-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016757; F:transferase activity, transferring glycosyl. . .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0009116; P:nucleoside metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000836; PRCtransferase.
DR Pfam; PF00156; Pribosyltran; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Glycosyltransferase; Hypothetical protein;
KW Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 230 AA; 25924 MW; E91635CA8E3A967F CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 230;
```

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 QDNLVIAL 9
Db 30 QDNLVIAI 37
|||||:

RESULT 17
Y474_RICPR STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q9ZD70;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-MAY-1999, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 25.
DE Hypothetical protein RP474.
GN OrderedLocusNames=RP474;
OS Rickettsia prowazekii.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; typhus group.
OX NCBI_TaxID=782;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Madrid E;
RX MEDLINE=99039499; PubMed=9823893; DOI=10.1038/24094;
RA Andersson S.G.E., Zomorodipour A., Andersson J.O.,
RA Sacheritz-Ponten T., Alsmark U.C.M., Podowski R.M., Naeslund A.K.,
RA Eriksson A.-S., Winkler H.H., Kurland C.G.;
RT "The genome sequence of Rickettsia prowazekii and the origin of
RT mitochondria."
RL Nature 396:133-140 (1998).
RN [2]
RP DOMAIN RPE1.
RX MEDLINE=20485642; PubMed=11030655; DOI=10.1126/science.290.5490.347;
RA Ogata H., Audic S., Barbe V., Artiguenave F., Fournier P.-E.,
RA Raoult D., Claverie J.-M.;
RT "Selfish DNA in protein-coding genes of Rickettsia."
RL Science 290:347-350 (2000).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 RPE1 insert domain.
CC
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EMBL; AJ235271; CAA14929.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
PIR; G71706; G71706.
DR GenomeReviews; AJ235269 GR; RP474.
DR BioCyc; RPRO782:RP474-MONOMER; -.
DR InterPro; IPR003788; DUF185.
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4 synth.
DR InterPro; IPR005728; Rickett_RPE.
DR PANTHER; PTHR12049; DUF185; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01045; RPE; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Hypothetical protein RP474.
FT DOMAIN 152 197 RPE1 insert.
FT SEQUENCE 269 AA; 31209 MW; 7FF311961FB11716 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QDNLVIAL 9
Db 225 QDNLVIAI 233
|||||:

RESULT 18
Q68WQ6_RICTY Q68WQ6 RICTY PRT; 271 AA.
AC Q68WQ6;
DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=RT0461;
OS Rickettsia typhi.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; typhus group.
OX NCBI_TaxID=785;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Wilmington;
RX PubMed=15317790; DOI=10.1128/JB.186.17.5842-5855.2004;
RA McLeod M.P., Qin X., Karpachy S.E., Gioia J., Highlander S.K.,
RA Fox G.E., McNeill T.Z., Jiang H., Muzny D., Jacob L.S., Hawes A.C.,
RA Sodergren E., Gill R., Hume J., Morgan M., Fan G., Amin A.G.,
RA Gibbs R.A., Hong C., Yu X.-J., Walker D.H., Weinstock G.M.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Rickettsia typhi and comparison with
RT sequences of other Rickettsiae."
RL J. Bacteriol. 186:5842-5855 (2004).
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EMBL; AE017197; AAU03936.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003788; DUF185.
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4 synth.
DR InterPro; IPR005728; Rickett_RPE.
DR PANTHER; PTHR12049; DUF185; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01045; RPE; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.

SEQUENCE 271 AA; 31679 MW; 5502F890BFF8CA0 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QDNLVIAL 9
Db 226 QDNLVIAI 234
|||||:

RESULT 19
Q4N2A8_THEPA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 301 AA.
AC Q4N2A8;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=TP04_0444;
OS Theileria parva.
OC Eukaryota; Alveolata; Apicomplexa; Piroplasmida; Theileriidae;
OC Theileria.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5875;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=Muguga;
RX PubMed=15994558; DOI=10.1126/science.1110439;
RA Gardner M.J., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E.P., Carlton J.M.,
RA Hall N., Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.,
RA Sato S., Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallow S.J., Weidman J.,
RA Jiang L., Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoaibi A., Domingo A.R., Wasawo D.,
RA Crabtree J., Wortman J.R., Haas B., Anguolli S.V., Creasy T.H., Lu C.,
RA Suh B., Silva J.C., Utterback T.R., Feldblyum T.V., Perlea M.,
RA Allen J., Nierman W.C., Taracha E.L., Salzberg S.L., White O.R.,
RA Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M., Nene V.;
RT "Genome Sequence of Theileria parva, a Bovine Pathogen That Transforms
RT Lymphocytes."
RL Science 309:134-137 (2005).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Muguga;

RA Gardner M., Bishop R., Shah T., de Villiers E., Carlton J.M., Hall N.,
 RA Ren Q., Paulsen I.T., Pain A., Berriman M., Wilson R.J.M., Sato S.,
 RA Ralph S.A., Mann D.J., Xiong Z., Shallom S.J., Weidman J., Jiang L.,
 RA Lynn J., Weaver B., Shoabib A., Wasawo D., Crabtree J., Wortman J.R.,
 RA Haas B., Angiuoli S., Creasy T.H., Lu C., Suh B., Silva J.C.,
 RA Uterback T., Feldblyum T., Perteau M., Allen J., Taracha E.L.,
 RA Salzberg S.L., White O., Fitzhugh H.A., Morzaria S., Venter J.C.,
 RA Fraser C.M., Nene V.;
 RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
 CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
 CC preliminary data.
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: AAGK01000004; EAN31796.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
 DR InterPro; IPR003639; Mov34-1.
 DR InterPro; IPR000555; Mov34_MFN_PAD1.
 DR Pfam; PF01398; Mov34; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD363422; Mov34-1; 1.
 KW Hypothetical protein.
 SQ SEQUENCE 301 AA; 34174 MW; B2EC5E9D0BD7592C CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 301;
 Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDNLVIA 8
 Db 274 QDNLVIA 281

RESULT 20
 Q2SU95_9GAMM
 ID Q2SU95_9GAMM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
 AC Q2SU95;
 DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, sequence version 2.
 DE Trisaldolase (EC 2.2.1.2).
 GN Name=tal2; ORFNames=HCH 02473;
 OS Haella chejuensis KCTC 2396.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;
 OC Haellaceae; Haella.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=349521;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=KCTC 2396;
 RX PubMed=16352867; DOI=10.1093/nar/gki1016;
 RA Jeong H., Yim J.H., Lee C., Choi S.-H., Park Y.K., Yoon S.H.,
 RA Hur C.-G., Kang H.-Y., Kim D., Lee H.H., Park K.H., Park S.-H.,
 RA Park H.-S., Lee H.K., Oh T.K., Kim J.F.;
 RT "Genomic blueprint of Haella chejuensis, a marine microbe producing
 RT an algicidal agent.";
 RL Nucleic Acids Res. 33:7066-7073 (2005).
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: CP000155; ABC29279.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
 DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
 KW Transferase.
 SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 35693 MW; 9B9FF4C6AD3635E2 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 322;
 Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 QDNLVIAL 9
 Db 75 QDNLVIVAM 82

RESULT 21
 QSM5G4_EUPES
 ID QSM5G4_EUPES PRELIMINARY; PRT; 480 AA.
 AC QSM5G4;
 DT 01-OCT-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 27.
 DE CDK-activating kinase.
 OS Euphorbia esula (leafy spurge).
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; eudicotyledons; core eudicotyledons;
 OC rosids; eurosids I; Malpighiales; Euphorbiales; Euphorbiaceae;
 OC Euphorbiae; Euphorbia.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=3993;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Underground adventitious buds;
 RA Anderson J.V., Horvath D.P.;
 RL Submitted (FEB-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family.
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL: AF230740; AAF34804.1; -; mRNA.
 DR HSP; P24941; IOIQ.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008271; Ser_thr_pkin_AS.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR Pfam; PF00069; Pkinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 2.
 DR SMART; SM00220; S_TKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00108; PROTEIN KINASE_ST; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
 KW Serine/threonine-protein kinase; Transferase.
 SQ SEQUENCE 480 AA; 54187 MW; 6E3924F21BD9AF45 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 480;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.6e+02;
 Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QDNLVIAL 9
 Db 47 QDNLVIAL 55

RESULT 22
 LCK_CHICK
 ID LCK CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.
 AC P42683; Q53W38;
 DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.
 DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-
 DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56lck).
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
 OC Gallus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RC TISSUE=Spleen;

GA Gaertner T., Khnel H., Strehhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
 Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 [2]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.
 RX MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;
 RA Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veillette A.;
 RT "tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase
 gene";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.
 RX MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;
 RA Strehhardt K., Mullins J.L., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
 RT "Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and
 lck-related protooncogene c-tkl";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
 selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
 mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
 cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
 plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
 transduction pathways (By similarity).
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
 receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either
 CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).
 CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates
 catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or
 another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
 subfamily.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL: J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT_INIT; mRNA.
 DR HSSP: P06239; 3LCK.
 DR SMR: P42683; 63-507.
 DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
 DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
 KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
 FT SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferrase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT MET 0 0 Probable.
 FT CHAIN 1 507 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
 LCK.

FT DOMAIN 59 119 /FTid=PRO_0000088128.
 FT DOMAIN 125 222 SH3.
 FT DOMAIN 243 496 SH2.
 FT NP_BIND 249 257 Protein kinase.
 FT ACT_SITE 362 362 ATP (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 271 271 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 392 392 ATP (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 392 392 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
 similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 503 503 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
 similarity).
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 SQ SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;
 Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 507;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.7e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 Db 59 LQDKLVVAL 67
 RESULT 23
 ID Q3MMW8_9DELTA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 731 AA.
 AC Q3MMW8;
 DT 25-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
 DE Hypothetical protein.
 GN ORFNames=SfumdRAFT_0052;
 OS Syntrophobacter fumaroxidans MPOB.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Syntrophobacterales;
 OC Syntrophobacteraceae; Syntrophobacter.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=335543;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=MPOB;
 RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
 RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
 RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P., Syntrophobacter
 RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Syntrophobacter
 fumaroxidans MPOB";
 RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=MPOB;
 RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
 RA Larimer F., Land M.;
 RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Syntrophobacter
 fumaroxidans MPOB";
 RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
 CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
 CC preliminary data.
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL: AAJF0100065; EA019434.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
 DR Hypothetical protein.
 SQ SEQUENCE 731 AA; 81207 MW; DCF63286081FAB29 CRC64;
 Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 731;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
 Db 587 LRDNLLIAL 595

```
CC various peripheral tissues (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Heterotetramer of two alpha chains and two beta chains
CC (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the globin family.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL: AY014769; AAK11484.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P02112; 1HBR.
DR SMR; Q9BE12; 2-147.
DR GO; GO:0005833; C:hemoglobin complex; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0020037; F:heme binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005506; F:iron ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0046872; F:metal ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019825; F:oxygen binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005344; F:oxygen transporter activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0015671; F:oxygen transport; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006810; P:transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002337; Beta_haem.
DR InterPro; IPR000971; Globin.
DR InterPro; IPR012292; Globin_related.
DR Pfam; PF00042; Globin; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00814; BETAHAEM.
DR PROSITE; PS01033; GLOBIN; 1.
KW Heme; Iron; Metal-binding; Oxygen transport; Transport.
KW PROSITE; PS01033; GLOBIN; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 147 AA; 16109 MW; 54AD783F0B5BF488 CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 147;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
DB 107 LGDNLIIAL 115

RESULT 26
Q9LKM7 ORYRU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 172 AA.
AC Q8LKM7;
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 17.
DE Serine/threonine protein kinase (Fragment).
GS Name=ys207;
OS Oryza rufipogon (wild rice).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzoae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=4529;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Yang M.Z., Wu C.J., Liu J.M., Sun Y.D., Cheng Z.Q., Zhao Y.C.,
RA Huang X.Q.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBSJ databases.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: AF510990; AAM44844.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR Gramene; Q8LKM7; -.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008271; Ser_thr_pkin_AS.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF00069; Pkinase; 1.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR ProDom; PD0000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

RESULT 25
Q9BE12 MACEU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 147 AA.
AC Q9BE12;
DT 01-JUN-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 20.
DE Omega globin.
OS Macropus eugenii (Tamar wallaby).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Metatheria; Diprotodontia; Macropodidae; Macropus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9315;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RX MEDLINE-21107677; PubMed=11158601; DOI=10.1073/pnas.98.3.1101;
RA Wheeler D., Hope R., Cooper S.J., Dolman G., Webb G.C., Bottema C.D.,
RA Gooley A.A., Goodman M., Holland R.A.;
RT "An orphaned mammalian beta-globin gene of ancient evolutionary
RT origin.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98:1101-1106(2001).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Involved in oxygen transport from the lung to the
```

```
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00108; PROTEIN_KINASE_ST; UNKNOWN_1.
KW Kinase; Serine/threonine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 172
FT NON_TER 172
SQ SEQUENCE 172 AA; 19047 MW; D51E1984844428A CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 172;
Best Local Similarity 55.6%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 5; Conservative 4; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 9 LEDNVVVAI 17

RESULT 27
Q7P8Q9 RICS1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 224 AA.
AC Q7P8Q9_2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN Name=rsib orf.1346;
OS Rickettsia sibirica.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; spotted fever group;
OC Rickettsia sibirica subgroup.
OX NCBI_TaxID=35793;
RN [1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Malek J.A., Ermeeva M.E., Dasch G.A.;
RA Submitted (FEB-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC
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CC
DR EMBL; AABW01000001; EAA26484.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4_synth.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 224 AA; 25910 MW; 87DC770DDEF0CE5A CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 224;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 1.9e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 179 LQDSLVAI 187

RESULT 28
Q92H05 RICC1 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 234 AA.
AC Q92H05_2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 15.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocNames=RC0716;
OS Rickettsia conorii.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rickettsiales;
OC Rickettsiaceae; Rickettsiae; Rickettsia; spotted fever group.
OX NCBI_TaxID=781;
RN [1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP STRAIN=Malish 7;
RA
RA MEDLINE=21442074; PubMed=11557893; DOI=10.1126/science.1061471;
RA Ogata H., Audic S., Renesto-Audiffren P., Fournier P.-E., Barbe V.,
RA Samson D., Roux V., Cossart P., Weissenbach J., Claverie J.-M.,
RA Raoult D.;
RA "Mechanisms of evolution in Rickettsia conorii and R. prowazekii.";
RL Science 293:2093-2098 (2001).
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CC
DR EMBL; AE008629; AAL03254.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR PIR; D97789; D97789.
DR BioCyc; RC0781:RC0716-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0004852; F:uroporphyrinogen-III synthase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006783; P:heme biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003754; HEM4_synth.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 234 AA; 27272 MW; 59822E33674E014F CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 234;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 189 LQDSLVAI 197

RESULT 29
Q4A515 MYCS5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 248 AA.
AC Q4A515_2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Methionyl aminopeptidase [EC 3.4.11.18].
GN Name=map; OrderedLocNames=MS53_0579;
OS Mycoplasma synoviae (strain 53).
OC Bacteria; Firmicutes; Mollicutes; Mycoplasmataceae; Mycoplasma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=262723;
RN [1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP PubMed=16077101; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.16.5568-5577.2005;
RX Vasconcelos A.T.R., Ferreira H.B., Bizarro C.V., Bonatto S.L.,
RA Carvalho M.O., Pinto P.M., Almeida D.F., Almeida L.G.P., Almeida R.,
RA Alves-Junior L., Assuncao E.N., Azevedo V.A.C., Bogo M.R.,
RA Brígido M.M., Brocchi M., Burity H.A., Camargo A.A., Camargo S.S.,
RA Carepo M.S., Carraro D.M., de Mattos Cascardo J.C., Castro L.A.,
RA Cavalcanti G., Chemale G., Collevatti R.G., Cunha C.W.,
RA Dallagiovanna B., Dambrós B.P., Dellagostin O.A., Falcao C.,
RA Fantinatti-Garboggini F., Felipe M.S.S., Florentin L., Franco G.R.,
RA Freitas N.S.A., Frias D., Grangeiro T.B., Grisard E.C.,
RA Guimaraes C.T., Hungria M., Jardim S.N., Krieger M.A., Laurino J.P.,
RA Lima L.F.A., Lopes M.I., Loreto E.L.S., Madeira H.M.F., Manfio G.P.,
RA Maranhao A.O., Martinkovics C.T., Medeiros S.R.B., Moreira M.A.M.,
RA Neiva M., Ramalho-Neto C.E., Nicolas M.F., Oliveira S.C.,
RA Paixao R.P.C., Pedrosa F.O., Pena S.D.J., Pereira M.,
RA Pereira-Ferrari L., Piffer I., Pinto L.S., Potrich D.P., Salim A.C.M.,
RA Santos F.R., Schmitt R., Schneider M.P.C., Schrank A., Schrank I.S.,
RA Schuck A.P., Seunanez H.N., Silva D.W., Silva R., Silva S.C.,
RA Soares C.M.A., Souza K.R.L., Souza R.C., Staats C.C., Steffens M.B.R.,
RA Teixeira S.M.R., Urményi T.P., Vainstein M.H., Zuccherato L.W.,
RA Simpson A.J.G., Zaha A.;
RA "Swine and poultry pathogens: the complete genome sequences of two
RT strains of Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae and a strain of Mycoplasma
RT synoviae.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:5568-5577 (2005).
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CC
DR EMBL; AE017245; AAZ43986.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0050897; F:cobalt ion binding; IEA.
```

DR GO: 0046872; F: metal ion binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0004239; F: methionyl aminopeptidase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0008233; F: peptidase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0006508; P: proteolysis; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR001714; Pept_M24_MAP.
DR InterPro: IPR002467; Pept_M24_MAP.
DR Pfam: PF00557; Peptidase_M24; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00599; MAPEPTIDASE.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR00500; met_pdae I; 1.
KW Aminopeptidase; Cobalt; Complete proteome; Hydrolase; Metal-binding;
KW Protease.
SQ SEQUENCE 248 AA; 27397 MW; 189E63EF9DE86F5B CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 248;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 192 LQDNNVICI 200

RESULT 30
Q89UG6 BRAJA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 253 AA.
AC Q89UG6;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DE ABC transporter ATP-binding protein.
GN OrderedLocustNames=blr1451;
OS Bradyrhizobium japonicum.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhizobiales;
OC Bradyrhizobiaceae; Bradyrhizobium.
OX NCBI_TaxID=375;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=USDA 110;
RX MEDLINE=22484998; PubMed=12597275; DOI=10.1093/dnares/9.6.189;
RA Kaneko T., Nakamura Y., Sato S., Minamisawa K., Uchiumi T.,
RA Sasamoto S., Watanabe A., Idesawa K., Iriguchi M., Kawashima K.,
RA Kohara M., Matsumoto M., Shimpo S., Tsuruoka H., Wada T., Yamada M.,
RA Tabata S.;
RT "Complete genomic sequence of nitrogen-fixing symbiotic bacterium
Bradyrhizobium japonicum USDA110.";
RL DNA RES. 9:189-197(2002).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Inner membrane-associated (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ABC transporter family.
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CC
DR EMBL: BA000040; BAC46716.1; -, Genomic DNA.
DR HSP; Q58663; IG9X.
DR BioCyc: BJAP224911.BLR1451-MONOMER; -.
DR GO: 0016020; C: membrane; IEA.
DR GO: 0019866; C: organelle inner membrane; IEA.
DR GO: 0005524; F: ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0016887; F: ATPase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0000166; F: nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0006810; P: transport; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR003593; AAA_ATPase.
DR InterPro: IPR003439; ABC_transp_like.
DR Pfam: PF00005; ABC_tran; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000006; ABC_transporter; 1.
DR SMART: SM00382; AAA; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00893; ABC_TRANSPORTER_2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Complete proteome; Inner membrane; Membrane;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Transport.
SQ SEQUENCE 253 AA; 27939 MW; 5C953BC4E0E8CDE8 CRC64;

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 253;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 LQDNLVIAL 9
Db 105 VQDNLALL 113

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:51
Job time : 110.942 secs

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds
(without alignments)

46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-12

Perfect score: 41

Sequence: 1 KLVRLGAA 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

A_Geneseq_8.*

1: Geneseq1980s.*

2: Geneseq1990s.*

3: Geneseq2000s.*

4: Geneseq2001s.*

5: Geneseq2002s.*

6: Geneseq2003as.*

7: Geneseq2003bs.*

8: Geneseq2004s.*

9: Geneseq2005s.*

10: Geneseq2006s.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	9	4 AAB73128	AbB73128 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	9	6 ABR84354	AbR84354 Human lck
3	41	100.0	9	8 ADS87126	AdS87126 Human gen
4	41	100.0	9	10 AEE99217	Aee99217 Cancer an
5	41	100.0	509	3 AAY49420	Aay49420 PKA subst
6	41	100.0	509	8 ADL22907	AdL22907 Human MP2
7	41	100.0	509	8 ADP48374	AdP48374 Human lym
8	37	90.2	259	2 AAY43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
9	37	90.2	259	2 AAY43955	Aay43955 Human pro
10	37	90.2	263	8 ADR88385	AdR88385 LCK tyros
11	37	90.2	265	7 ABR56203	AbR56203 Mutant Ly
12	37	90.2	271	7 ABR56204	AbR56204 Mutant Ly
13	37	90.2	279	9 ADY85449	AdY85449 Catalytic
14	37	90.2	363	6 ABR59690	AbR59690 Human p56
15	37	90.2	363	8 ADP48375	AdP48375 Human lym
16	37	90.2	417	2 AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
17	37	90.2	437	5 ABR79672	AbG79672 Tumour in
18	37	90.2	508	3 AAB37700	AbB37700 Human lym
19	37	90.2	508	7 ADE58802	AdE58802 Human pro
20	37	90.2	508	7 ADE58799	AdE58799 Human pro
21	37	90.2	508	7 ADF45072	AdF45072 Human kin
22	37	90.2	508	7 ADL34479	AdL34479 Human lym
23	37	90.2	508	8 ADS88148	AdS88148 Human pro

24	37	90.2	509	6 ABR58699	AbR58699 Human can
25	37	90.2	509	7 ABR56202	AbR56202 Human lym
26	37	90.2	509	7 ADE40449	AdE40449 Human pro
27	37	90.2	509	8 ADP12458	AdP12458 Protein e
28	37	90.2	509	9 ADZ51107	AdZ51107 Amino aci
29	37	90.2	509	9 AEA35921	Aea35921 Human lck
30	37	90.2	539	8 ABM82981	AbM82981 Human dia
31	37	90.2	539	8 ABM82982	AbM82982 Human dia
32	37	90.2	551	4 ABG22264	AbG22264 Novel hum
33	37	90.2	551	5 ABG79673	AbG79673 Tumour in
34	36	87.8	419	6 ABU27416	AbU27416 Protein e
35	35	85.4	336	9 ADZ10527	AdZ10527 P. gingiv
36	35	85.4	369	9 ABM93756	Abm93756 M. xanthu
37	35	85.4	462	5 AAU74623	Aau74623 Oestrogen
38	35	85.4	462	8 ADJ76183	AdJ76183 Marker ge
39	34	82.9	24	7 ADJ62344	AdJ62344 Epitopic
40	34	82.9	24	9 AEC11002	Aec11002 Haemophil
41	34	82.9	168	8 ADR95678	Adr95678 Novel S.
42	34	82.9	168	9 AEA59548	Aea59548 Streptoco
43	34	82.9	170	8 ADN26016	Adn26016 Bacterial
44	34	82.9	180	7 ADJ62337	AdJ62337 H_influen
45	34	82.9	180	7 ADJ62339	AdJ62339 H_influen
46	34	82.9	180	9 AEC10997	Aec10997 Haemophil
47	34	82.9	180	9 AEC10995	Aec10995 Haemophil
48	34	82.9	227	6 ABU01216	Abu01216 S. pneumo
49	34	82.9	246	8 ADK46190	Adk46190 Streptoco
50	34	82.9	321	8 ADS28757	AdS28757 Bacterial
51	34	82.9	474	8 ADS24718	AdS24718 Bacterial
52	34	82.9	500	7 ABO63226	Abo63226 Klebsiell
53	33	80.5	161	8 ADS17865	AdS17865 Human IKB
54	33	80.5	231	8 ADY11628	AdY11628 Plant ful
55	33	80.5	231	8 ADY11628	AdY11628 Plant ful
56	33	80.5	251	9 ADY52569	AdY52569 Human onc
57	33	80.5	260	2 AAY43954	Aay43954 Human pro
58	33	80.5	359	8 ADS44521	AdS44521 Bacterial
59	33	80.5	368	8 ADS17863	AdS17863 Human IKB
60	33	80.5	385	7 ADF05452	AdF05452 Bacterial
61	33	80.5	400	8 ADS24642	AdS24642 Bacterial
62	33	80.5	416	2 AAY27430	Aay27430 Human RIP
63	33	80.5	416	6 ABB82782	AbB82782 Human NEM
64	33	80.5	419	6 ABO17485	AbO17485 Human NEM
65	33	80.5	419	8 ADK71963	AdK71963 Human I K
66	33	80.5	419	8 ADS88168	AdS88168 Human pro
67	33	80.5	419	9 ADZ00656	AdZ00656 Human NEM
68	33	80.5	439	9 ADY52636	AdY52636 Human tra
69	33	80.5	440	9 ADY52635	AdY52635 Human tra
70	33	80.5	444	9 ADY52634	AdY52634 Human tra
71	33	80.5	447	9 ADY52633	AdY52633 Human tra
72	33	80.5	452	9 ADY52632	AdY52632 Human tra
73	33	80.5	459	9 ADY52631	AdY52631 Human tra
74	33	80.5	467	9 ADY52630	AdY52630 Human tra
75	33	80.5	472	9 ADY52629	AdY52629 Human tra
76	33	80.5	473	9 ADY52628	AdY52628 Human tra
77	33	80.5	474	8 ADN18172	AdN18172 Bacterial
78	33	80.5	474	9 AED82019	Aed82019 Hyperimmu
79	33	80.5	474	9 AED82466	Aed82466 Hyperimmu
80	33	80.5	481	9 ADY52627	AdY52627 Human tra
81	33	80.5	483	9 ADY52626	AdY52626 Human tra
82	33	80.5	493	9 ADY52625	AdY52625 Human tra
83	33	80.5	511	7 ADF45073	AdF45073 Human kin
84	33	80.5	512	7 ADD19014	AdD19014 Human dia
85	33	80.5	512	7 ADN95430	Adn95430 Human BEC
86	33	80.5	512	8 ADL22908	AdL22908 Human MP2
87	33	80.5	512	8 ADN04498	Adn04498 Antipsori
88	33	80.5	512	8 ADP12483	AdP12483 Protein e
89	33	80.5	512	8 ADR14269	Adr14269 Human NF-
90	33	80.5	512	8 ADS88430	AdS88430 Human pro
91	33	80.5	512	8 ADP23372	AdP23372 PRO polyP
92	33	80.5	512	9 ADY16487	AdY16487 PRO polyP
93	33	80.5	512	9 ADY19685	AdY19685 PRO polyP
94	33	80.5	512	9 ADY14848	AdY14848 PRO polyP
95	33	80.5	512	9 ADY52574	AdY52574 Human onc
96	33	80.5	512	9 AEA35920	Aea35920 Human lym

97 33 80.5 609 9 ADY14846 PRO polyp
 98 33 80.5 864 9 ABM92571 M. xanthu
 99 32 78.0 297 8 ADY10869 Plant ful
 100 32 78.0 339 6 ABU20456 Protein e

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 AAB73128
 ID AAB73128 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB73128;
 XX
 DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour antigen peptide #12.
 XX
 KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200111044-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-FEB-2001.
 XX
 PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
 XX
 PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
 XX
 PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
 XX
 PI Itoh K;
 XX
 WP1; 2001-191541/19.
 XX
 PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
 PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 69; 75pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
 CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
 CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
 CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.le+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVERLGAA 9

RESULT 2
 ABR84354
 ID ABR84354 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR84354;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human lck HLA-A2 epitope, SEQ ID NO:5.

XX Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell;
 KW cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;
 KW immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;
 KW human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2 epitope.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX JP2002365286-A.
 PN 18-DEC-2002.
 PD
 XX 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.
 PF 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.
 PR (ITOY/) ITO Y.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.
 XX
 PT A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of
 PT plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of
 PT cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.
 XX
 PS Example 7; Page 8; 18pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T
 CC -cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic
 CC peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;
 CC stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens
 CC without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells
 CC specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is
 CC particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-
 CC quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be
 CC used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate
 CC cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular
 CC immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell
 CC frequencies. Sequences ABR84350-ABR84365 represent HLA-A2 (human
 CC leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the
 CC invention

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.le+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 |||||
 Db 1 KLVERLGAA 9

RESULT 3
 ADS87126

ID ADS87126 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX ADS87126;

AC 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

DE Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Lck-related epitope peptide 4.
 XX vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub; T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;
 KW Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukaemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma;
 KW lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;
 KW colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; Lck.

OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO2004035085-A1.

XX 29-APR-2004.

PD 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.

PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.

XX (KYUS-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.

PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;
 XX WPI; 2004-357144/33.
 XX
 XX
 PT Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes
 PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.
 XX
 XX
 PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 142; 266pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin
 CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-
 CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for
 CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma
 CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukaemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer
 CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,
 CC colon, bladder, breast, oesophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence
 CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide
 XX of the invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 Db |||||||
 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 RESULT 4
 AEE99217
 ID AEE99217 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AEE99217;
 XX
 XX 23-FEB-2006 (first entry)
 DT
 XX
 DE Cancer antigen lck peptide SEQ ID NO 7.
 XX
 XX Cytostatic; Vaccine; cancer; neoplasm; antigen; lck.
 KW
 XX Unidentified.
 OS
 XX
 PN WO2005123122-A1.
 XX
 XX 29-DEC-2005.
 PD
 XX
 XX 21-JUN-2005; 2005WO-JP011357.
 PF
 XX 21-JUN-2004; 2004JP-00182811.
 PR
 XX (UYKU-) UNIV KURUME.
 PA
 XX
 XX Itoh K;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2006-057212/06.
 DR
 XX
 XX Treating cancer by evaluating specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors
 PT for each peptide of cancer antigen peptide set, in patient; administering
 PT peptide set obtained after removing peptide being non-specific to
 PT precursors, to patient.
 XX
 XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 7; 36pp; Japanese.
 PS
 XX The invention relates to a method of treating a cancer patient by
 CC administering cancer antigens to patient, involves evaluating presence or
 CC absence of specific cytotoxic T-lymphocyte precursors for individual
 CC peptides contained in set of cancer antigen peptides, in patient,
 CC removing peptide being non-specific to precursors, from cancer antigen
 CC peptide set, to prepare set for administration, and administering cancer
 CC antigen peptide set to patient. The method is useful for treating cancer
 CC patient by administering cancer antigens to patient. The present sequence

CC represents the amino acid sequence of a lck peptide cancer antigen.
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 10; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 Db |||||||
 1 KLVERLGAA 9
 RESULT 5
 AAY49420
 ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY49420;
 XX
 DT 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
 DT
 XX PKA substrate, Src-family protein.
 DE
 XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
 KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
 KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
 KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX WO9962315-A2.
 PN
 XX 02-DEC-1999.
 PD
 XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GE001680.
 PF
 XX 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
 PR
 XX 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
 PR
 XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
 PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
 PA
 XX Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
 PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2000-086801/07.
 DR N-PSDB; AA246491.
 DR
 XX Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
 PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
 PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.
 XX
 PS Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
 CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
 CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
 CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
 CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
 CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
 CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
 CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
 CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
 CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
 CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
 CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
 CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
 CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
 CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, C-tkl,
 CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
 XX
 XX Sequence 509 AA;
 SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
| | | | |
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 6
ADL22907
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC ADL22907;
XX
DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.
XX
KW human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004015069-A2.
XX
PD 19-FEB-2004.
XX
PF 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.
XX
PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.
XX
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.
XX
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.
XX
PA (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.
XX
PI Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;
PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;
XX
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.
XX
DR WPI; 2004-180653/17.
XX
PT Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or
PT breast cancer.
XX
PS Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system
CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, wherein in its
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
| | | | |
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 7
ADP48374
ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC ADP48374;
XX
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.
XX
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2004116365-A1.
XX
PD 17-JUN-2004.
XX
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.
XX
DR N-PSDB; ADP48301.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
PT disorders.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
| | | | |
Db 246 KLVERLGAA 254

RESULT 8
AAV43956
ID AAV43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
AC AAV43956;
XX
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Mouse protein kinase #6.
XX

KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
 KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
 KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 XX US5958784-A.
 XX
 XX 28-SEP-1999.
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
 XX
 XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
 XX
 XX Benner SA;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
 XX
 XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.
 XX
 XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
 CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
 CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
 CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
 CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
 CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
 CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
 CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
 CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
 CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
 CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
 CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
 XX
 XX Sequence 259 AA;
 XX
 XX Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 259;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
 XX Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 OY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 DB |||||
 4 KLVERLGA 11
 XX
 XX
 XX RESULT 9
 XX AAY43955
 XX ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.
 XX
 XX AC AAY43955;
 XX
 XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human protein kinase #15.
 XX
 XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
 KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
 KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX US5958784-A.
 XX
 XX 28-SEP-1999.
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
 XX
 XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
 XX
 XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.

XX Benner SA;
 XX
 XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
 XX
 XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
 XX
 XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
 CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
 CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
 CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
 CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
 CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
 CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
 CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
 CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
 CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
 CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
 CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
 XX
 XX Sequence 259 AA;
 XX
 XX Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 259;
 XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59;
 XX Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 XX
 OY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 DB |||||
 4 KLVERLGA 11
 XX
 XX
 XX RESULT 10
 XX ADR88385
 XX ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
 XX
 XX AC ADR88385;
 XX
 XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
 XX
 XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
 KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
 KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
 XX
 XX OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX US2004171062-A1.
 XX
 XX 02-SEP-2004.
 XX
 XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
 XX
 XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
 XX
 XX 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
 XX
 XX 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
 XX
 XX 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
 XX
 XX (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
 XX
 XX Hirth K, Milburn MV;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.
 XX
 XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
 PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
 PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
 PT synthesizing ligand.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
 XX
 XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 59; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 8; Conservative 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 8 KLVERLGA 15
|||||||

RESULT 11
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
AC ABR56203;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 128 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"
FT Modified-site 158
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
XX
FN WO2003020880-A2.
XX
PD 13-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.

CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
SQ Sequence 265 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 60;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 10 KLVERLGA 17
|||||||

RESULT 12
ABR56204
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.
XX
AC ABR56204;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 134 /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"
FT Modified-site 164
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
XX
FN WO2003020880-A2.
XX
PD 13-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
PS Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
SQ Sequence 271 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 61;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 Db 16 KLVERLGA 23

RESULT 13
 ADY85449
 ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.
 AC ADY85449;
 XX
 DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
 DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.
 XX
 DE Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
 KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 PN WO2005028624-A2.
 XX
 PD 31-MAR-2005.
 XX
 PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
 XX
 PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
 XX
 PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
 XX
 PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
 PI Zuckerman RL;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.
 XX
 PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
 PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
 PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.
 XX

The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
 CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
 CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
 CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
 CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
 CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-
 CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
 CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
 CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
 CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
 CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
 CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
 CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
 CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
 CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
 CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-
 CC (VII), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
 CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
 CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
 CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
 CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
 CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),
 CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
 CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
 CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a
 CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
 CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
 CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
 CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
 CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
 CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation

of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
 CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
 CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-
 CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
 CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)
 CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
 CC comprising conserved residues matching at least on of Pim-1 residues 49,
 CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
 CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,
 CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
 CC receptor, ckit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
 CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
 CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
 CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer.
 CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
 CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
 CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of
 CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
 CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
 CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
 CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.
 XX

SQ Sequence 279 AA;
 Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 279;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 63;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 Db 16 KLVERLGA 23

RESULT 14
 ABR59690
 ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR59690;
 XX
 DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human p56lck.
 XX
 KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;
 KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;
 KW lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;
 KW cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;
 KW antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;
 KW graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2003029277-A2.
 XX
 PD 10-APR-2003.
 XX
 PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.
 XX
 PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.
 XX
 PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.
 XX
 PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;
 XX WPI; 2003-363276/34.
 XX
 DR N-PSDB; ACC81082.
 XX
 PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for
 PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises
 PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with
 PT a compound.
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that
 CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T
 CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,
 CC where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic
 CC acid that hybridises to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a
 CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid
 CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has
 CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory
 CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate
 CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell
 CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production,
 CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell lines
 CC or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as
 CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte
 CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which
 CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type
 CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,
 CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation
 CC are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and
 CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
 CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 6; Length 363;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 |||||
 Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 15
 ADP48375
 ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.
 AC ADP48375;
 XX
 XX 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.
 XX
 XX Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
 KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
 KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
 KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 XX US2004116365-A1.
 PN
 XX 17-JUN-2004.
 PD
 XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
 PF
 XX 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
 PR (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Borchers AH, Freter SM;
 PI
 XX WPI; 2004-498280/47.
 DR N-PSDB; ADP48372.
 DR
 XX New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
 PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
 PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
 PT disorders.

Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.

CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
 CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
 CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises
 CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
 CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
 CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
 CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
 CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
 CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
 CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
 CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
 CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 363;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 80;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 |||||
 Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 16
 AAR14201
 ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR14201;
 XX
 XX 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)
 DT
 XX (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.
 DE
 XX Multi-cloning site.
 KW
 XX Synthetic.
 OS

Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Region 1..26
 FT /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"
 FT Region 27..417
 FT /note= "lck gene polypeptide"

XX JP03201994-A.

XX 03-SEP-1991.

XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.

XX (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.

XX WPI; 1991-300980/41.

XX N-PSDB; AAR14201.

XX Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
 PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.

XX Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.

XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-
 CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli
 CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for
 CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-
 CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-
 CC derived polypeptides in human cells

XX SQ Sequence 417 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 417;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 91;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
|||||||

Db 154 KLVERLGA 161

RESULT 17
ABG79672
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.

XX
AC ABG79672;

XX 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)

DT
XX Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.

DE
XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;

KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
KW gene therapy.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS
XX US2002086384-A1.

PN
XX 04-JUL-2002.

PD
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.

PF
XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.

PR
XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.

XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.

PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.

PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.

PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.

XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;
WPI; 2002-635679/68.
DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.

XX Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
PT cancer.

XX Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for

CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
CC disclosed

XX Sequence 437 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 5; Length 437;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 95;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
|||||||

Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 18
AAB37700
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.

XX
AC AAB37700;

XX 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)

DT
XX Human lymphocyte kinase.

DE
XX Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.

KW
XX Homo sapiens.

OS
XX WO200070030-A1.

PN
XX 23-NOV-2000.

PD
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.

PF
XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.

PR
XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.

PA
XX Zhu X;

PI
XX WPI; 2000-687708/57.

DR
XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5
PT angstroms.

XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 439pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases; having one or more kinase
CC enzymes involved in their pathology

XX Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 3; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
|||||||

Db 245 KLVERLGA 252

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.le+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 19
ADE5802
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.
AC ADE58802;
XX
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.
XX
XX
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO2003016475-A2.
XX
XX
PD 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX
XX
PR 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX
PA (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX
PI Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.
DR GENBANK; P06239.
XX
XX
PS New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX
Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.

The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
sequence, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 508;
Sequence 508 AA;

CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

```
XX AC ADL34479;
XX XX
XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX KW cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
XX KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
XX KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
XX KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
XX KW cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
XX KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
XX KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN US6589758-B1.
XX XX
XX PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX XX
XX PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
XX XX
XX PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX XX
XX PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX XX
XX PI Zhu X;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX XX
XX PT Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
XX PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)
XX CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
XX CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
XX CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
XX CC comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
XX CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
XX CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
XX CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
XX CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
XX CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
XX CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
XX CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
XX CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
XX CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
XX CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
XX CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
XX CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
XX CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central
XX CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
XX CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
XX CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
XX CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252
|||||
245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 22
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
```

```
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX AC ADL34479;
XX XX
XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX KW cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
XX KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
XX KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
XX KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
XX KW cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
XX KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
XX KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX XX
XX PN US6589758-B1.
XX XX
XX PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX XX
XX PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
XX XX
XX PR 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX XX
XX PA (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX XX
XX PI Zhu X;
XX XX
XX DR WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX XX
XX PT Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
XX PT lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)
XX CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
XX CC effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
XX CC (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
XX CC comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
XX CC sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
XX CC length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
XX CC identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
XX CC that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
XX CC that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
XX CC inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
XX CC kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
XX CC than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
XX CC 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
XX CC for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
XX CC binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
XX CC are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
XX CC mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
XX CC inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central
XX CC nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
XX CC treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
XX CC This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
XX CC polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX XX
XX SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 245 KLVERLGA 252
|||||
245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 22
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
```

RESULT 23
ADS88148
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADS88148;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.
XX
KW protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;
KW TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;
KW bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;
KW neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;
KW antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004035783-A2.
XX
PD 29-APR-2004.
XX
PF 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.
XX
PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.
XX
PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.
XX
PA (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.
XX
PI Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;
PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.
XX
PT New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of
PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signalling pathway, useful for
PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious
PT diseases or cancer.
XX
PS Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis
CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to
CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component
CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the
CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The
CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for
CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as
CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases
CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such
CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and
CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of
CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,
CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used
CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides
CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in
CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that
CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the
CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway
CC of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 508 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
DB 245 KLVERLGA 252

RESULT 24
ABR58699
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC ABR58699;
XX
DT 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
XX
KW Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003025138-A2.
XX
PD 27-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.
XX
PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
XX
PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.
XX
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
XX
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.
XX
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.
XX
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
XX
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
PI Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
PI Zlotnik A;
XX
XX
DR WPI; 2003-354600/33.
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.
XX
PT New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
XX
PS Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
CC drug screening assay. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
CC pathologies
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 6; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
DB 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 25
ABR56202
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX
AC ABR56202;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.
XX
XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003020880-A2.
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
XX
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253
RESULT 26
ADE40449
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ADE40449;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.
DE
XX AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antisense therapy; human;
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX

PN WO2003070883-A2.
XX
XX 28-AUG-2003.
XX
XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.
XX
XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.
XX
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
XX Powell DM, Weich NS;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.
DR N-PSDB; ADE40448.
XX
XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or
PT polypeptide activity.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 7; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253
RESULT 27
ADP12458
ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ADP12458;
XX
XX 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.
DE
XX transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX

```
PN WO2004042346-A2.
XX
PD 21-MAY-2004.
XX
XX 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.
XX PF
XX 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.
XX PR
XX 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.
XX PR
XX (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.
XX PA
XX
XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;
PI Rosenber S;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-400724/37.
XX
XX Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of
PT the genes.
XX
XX Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection,
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a
CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 KLVRLGA 8
DB 246 KLVRLGA 253
|||||
RESULT 28
ADZ51107
ID ADZ51107 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC
XX ADZ51107;
XX
XX 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX Amino acid sequence of human Tyr kinase Lck.
XX
XX protein kinase inhibitor; inactive conformation; Tethering; Tyr kinase;
XX Lck.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2005034840-A2.
XX
XX 21-APR-2005.
XX
XX 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.
XX PF
XX 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.
XX PR
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX PA
XX
XX Prescoot JC;
PI
XX WPI; 2005-315455/32.
XX
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
PT kinase, by contacting inactive conformation of target with ligand
PT candidates specific to target, detecting formation of kinase-ligand
PT conjugate and identifying ligand.
XX
XX Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 101pp; English.
XX
XX The specification describes a method for identifying protein kinase
CC inhibitors that preferentially bind to the inactive conformation of a
CC target protein kinase. The inhibitors are identified by locking the
CC target protein kinase in an inactive conformation, and using Tethering to
CC identify inhibitors preferentially targeting the inactive conformation.
CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying a ligand which
CC binds to an inactive conformation of a target protein kinase. The present
CC sequence represents the human Tyr kinase Lck. Lck variants were used to
CC demonstrate the method of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 KLVRLGA 8
DB 246 KLVRLGA 253
|||||
RESULT 29
AEA35921
ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC
XX AEA35921;
XX
XX 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.
XX
XX Src family kinase; Lck kinase.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Misc-difference 273 /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"
XX Misc-difference 316 /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"
XX Misc-difference 505 /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"
XX
XX EP1541694-A1.
XX
XX 15-JUN-2005.
XX
XX 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.
XX PF
XX 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.
XX PR
XX (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.
XX
XX Obermeier A, Bieger B;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-428084/44.
XX
XX Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK) activity, by
PT contacting cells expressed with SFK or mutated SFK with test compound,
PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compound modulates
PT SFK activity.
XX
```

PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, selecting and/or
CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK)
CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SFK or mutated SFK in
CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining whether
CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of cells not
CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phenotype
CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also described: (1) a
CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M1); and (2) a
CC pharmaceutical composition (PCL) containing (I); and a carrier, adjuvant
CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for the treatment
CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase.
CC (I) and PCL are useful for producing a medicament for the treatment of
CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase,
CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in particular
CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis,
CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis,
CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lupus, graft
CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease,
CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic obstructive
CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, asthma, ischemic
CC or reperfusion injury, allergic disease, atopic dermatitis, transplant
CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represents human Lck
CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 9; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
|||
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 30

ABM82981
ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.

XX
AC ABM82981;

XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX
DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.

XX
KW gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX
OS Homo sapiens.

XX
PN WO2004023973-A2.

XX
PD 25-MAR-2004.

XX
PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.

XX
PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.

XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX
PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;
PI Harthorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtson ES;
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;
PI Fatury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.
DR N-PSDB; ACN41633.

XX

PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.

XX
PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX
CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorders,
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

XX
SQ Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 8; Length 539;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
|||
Db 276 KLVERLGA 283

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:06
Job time : 90.8313 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-12
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 KLVRLGAA 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 92501592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
(without alignments)
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.*
1: uniprot_sprot.*
2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	38	92.7	559	2 Q2S8X6	hahella che
2	37	90.2	173	2 Q4K6W6	pseudomonas
3	37	90.2	226	1 RPIA_METH	P72012 methanobact
4	37	90.2	331	2 Q43YL3	SOLUS
5	37	90.2	368	2 Q3TLX4	mouse
6	37	90.2	379	2 Q4FZK6	RAT
7	37	90.2	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	
8	37	90.2	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	
9	37	90.2	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	
10	37	90.2	508	1 LCK_SAISC	
11	37	90.2	509	2 Q7RTZ3	HUMAN
12	37	90.2	509	2 Q95M32	PRIM
13	37	90.2	509	2 Q3ZCM0	BOVIN
14	36	87.8	179	2 Q40A48	RHOB
15	36	87.8	399	2 Q48EP0	PSE14
16	36	87.8	399	2 Q4ZP81	PSEU2
17	36	87.8	399	2 Q87X81	PSESM
18	36	87.8	400	2 Q4KH35	PSEF5
19	36	87.8	419	1 Y906	CHLMU
20	36	87.8	467	2 Q44GN0	CHRS1
21	36	87.8	508	2 Q4CPA3	TRYCR
22	36	87.8	597	2 Q4DAX4	TRYCR
23	36	87.8	791	2 Q4CV55	TRYCR
24	35	85.4	160	2 Q3S4S6	SMICC
25	35	85.4	252	2 Q2LC71	SMICC
26	35	85.4	322	2 Q84H43	ALCDF
27	35	85.4	336	2 Q7MVH9	PORGI
28	35	85.4	341	2 Q8BUD6	MOUSE
29	35	85.4	393	2 Q4ZL17	PSEU2
30	35	85.4	462	2 Q5FVQ0	RAT
31	35	85.4	462	2 Q8BTQ3	MOUSE

32	35	85.4	462	2 Q91W10	MOUSE
33	35	85.4	462	2 Q9D426	MOUSE
34	35	85.4	462	2 Q9D5V4	MOUSE
35	35	85.4	711	2 Q47S17	THERFY
36	34	82.9	91	2 Q9F3P4	STRCO
37	34	82.9	108	2 Q8VJRI	MYCTU
38	34	82.9	126	2 Q5YP25	NOCPA
39	34	82.9	179	2 Q3PYZ1	NITHA
40	34	82.9	180	1 APT_HAE18	
41	34	82.9	180	1 APT_HAEIN	
42	34	82.9	190	2 Q3RY59	RALME
43	34	82.9	205	2 Q476D8	RALEJ
44	34	82.9	224	2 Q2KYQ1	BORAV
45	34	82.9	227	1 RPIA_STRPN	
46	34	82.9	227	1 RPIA_STRR6	
47	34	82.9	297	2 Q64D80	9ARCH
48	34	82.9	338	2 Q3GY67	9ACTO
49	34	82.9	339	2 Q3SDS9	9BRAD
50	34	82.9	349	2 Q2W7N5	MAGSA
51	34	82.9	418	2 Q9K9F3	BACHD
52	34	82.9	474	2 Q3KHG9	PSEPP
53	34	82.9	475	1 GATA_THEMEA	
54	34	82.9	481	2 Q2XDJ3	PSEPU
55	34	82.9	501	2 Q3ALH4	SYNSC
56	34	82.9	507	1 LCK_CHICK	
57	34	82.9	754	1 BGLB_CLOTM	
58	34	82.9	755	2 Q4CJZ5	CLOTM
59	34	82.9	757	2 Q3MWR9	9DELT
60	33	80.5	159	2 Q3FN21	NITHA
61	33	80.5	166	2 Q478X9	DECAR
62	33	80.5	174	2 Q3F2I8	9BORK
63	33	80.5	175	2 Q3J1S3	RHOS4
64	33	80.5	179	1 APT_SILPO	
65	33	80.5	181	1 APTI_WHEAT	
66	33	80.5	181	2 Q9LW89	HORVU
67	33	80.5	204	2 Q3PN85	NITHA
68	33	80.5	213	2 Q3SH84	THIDA
69	33	80.5	226	1 RPIA_BORBR	
70	33	80.5	226	1 RPIA_BORPA	
71	33	80.5	226	1 RPIA_BORPE	
72	33	80.5	238	2 Q6XXM6	PIG
73	33	80.5	238	2 Q6XZB6	PIG
74	33	80.5	240	2 Q40W58	KINCO
75	33	80.5	278	2 Q60CE7	METRA
76	33	80.5	285	2 Q2IIF7	9DELT
77	33	80.5	302	2 Q3JQ91	BURP1
78	33	80.5	302	2 Q62LR8	BURMA
79	33	80.5	302	2 Q63SA7	BURPS
80	33	80.5	340	2 Q36ZD2	RHOPA
81	33	80.5	345	2 Q46U04	RALEJ
82	33	80.5	355	2 Q5WKF8	LEGPL
83	33	80.5	358	2 Q3VXE2	9ACTO
84	33	80.5	358	2 Q3W0S5	9ACTO
85	33	80.5	359	2 Q9Y9P9	ASRPE
86	33	80.5	362	2 Q4BN29	BURVI
87	33	80.5	375	2 Q3RY17	RHORI
88	33	80.5	375	2 Q8V1P2	SHV1
89	33	80.5	381	2 Q2SHF5	TETNG
90	33	80.5	382	2 Q2W0P3	MAGSA
91	33	80.5	394	2 Q3WZ07	9ACTN
92	33	80.5	400	1 PCAF_PSEPU	
93	33	80.5	400	2 Q2XCG5	PSEPU
94	33	80.5	401	2 Q3KGU4	PSEPP
95	33	80.5	413	2 Q3WCD7	9ACTO
96	33	80.5	418	2 Q3F514	9BORK
97	33	80.5	419	1 NEMO_HUMAN	
98	33	80.5	419	2 Q7LBV6	HUMAN
99	33	80.5	426	2 Q37XJ1	SPHAR
100	33	80.5	430	2 Q6N3V5	RHOPA

ALIGNMENTS


```
RESULT 1
ID Q2S8X6_9GAMM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 559 AA.
AC Q2S8X6;
DT 24-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Uncharacterized protein conserved in bacteria.
GN ORFNames=HCH 06251;
OS Hahella chejuensis KCTC 2396.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;
OC Hahellaceae; Hahella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=349521;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KCTC 2396; DOI=10.1093/nar/gki1016;
RX PubMed=16352867; Lee C., Choi S.-H., Park Y.K., Yoon S.H.,
RA Jeong H., Yim J.H., Lee C., Choi S.-H., Park K.H., Park S.-H.,
RA Hur C.-G., Kang H.-Y., Kim D., Lee H.H., Park K.H., Kim J.F.;
RA Park H.-S., Lee H.K., Oh T.K., Kim J.F.;
RT "Genomic blueprint of Hahella chejuensis, a marine microbe producing
RT an algicidal agent."
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 33:7066-7073(2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; CP000155; ABC32898.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 559 AA; 64117 MW; 25D965C3322DF02F CRC64;

Query Match 92.7%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 559;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 551 KLVRLGAA 559

RESULT 2
ID Q4K6W6_PSEF5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 173 AA.
AC Q4K6W6;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=PPL 4937;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain Pf-5 / ATCC BAA-477).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=220664;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15980861; DOI=10.1038/nbt110;
RA Paulsen I.T., Press C.M., Ravel J., Kobayashi D.Y., Myers G.S.A.,
RA Mavrodì D.V., DeBoy R.T., Seshadri R., Ren Q., Madupu R., Dodson R.J.,
RA Durkin A.S., Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Rosovitz M.J., Gwinn M.L., Zhou L., Schneider D.J., Cartinhour S.W.,
RA Nelson W.C., Weidman J., Watkins K., Tran K., Khouri H., Pierson E.A.,
RA Pierson L.S. III, Thomashow L.S., Loper J.E.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the plant commensal Pseudomonas
RT fluorescens Pf-5."
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:873-878(2005).
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; CP000076; AAY94166.1; -; Genomic DNA.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 173 AA; 18500 MW; 010C421E02B8E28 CRC64;
```

```
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 173;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 20 QLVRLGAA 28

RESULT 3
ID RPIA_METTH STANDARD; PRT; 226 AA.
AC P72012;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 43.
DE Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A (EC 5.3.1.6) (Phosphoriboisomerase A) (PRI).
GN Name=rpiA; OrderedLocusNames=MTH608;
OS Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum.
OC Archaea; Euryarchaeota; Methanobacteria; Methanobacteriales;
OC Methanobacteriaceae; Methanothermobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=187420;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Delta H;
RX MEDLINE=98080610; PubMed=9419225;
RA Koga Y., Kyuragi T., Nishihara M., Sone N.;
RT "Did archaeal and bacterial cells arise independently from noncellular
RT precursors? A hypothesis stating that the advent of membrane
RT phospholipid with enantiomeric glycerophosphate backbones caused the
RT separation of the two lines of descent."
RL J. Mol. Evol. 46:54-63(1998).
RN [2]
RP ERRATUM.
RX PubMed=9797414;
RA Koga Y., Kyuragi T., Nishihara M., Sone N.;
RL J. Mol. Evol. 47:631-631(1998).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Delta H;
RX MEDLINE=98037514; PubMed=9371463;
RA Smith D.R., Doucette-Stamm L.A., Deloughery C., Lee H.-M., Dubois J.,
RA Aldredge T., Bashirzadeh R., Blakely D., Cook R., Gilbert K.,
RA Harrison D., Hoang L., Keagle P., Lumm W., Pothier B., Qiu D.,
RA Spadafora R., Vicare R., Wang Y., Wierzbowski J., Gibson R.,
RA Jiواني N., Caruso A., Bush D., Safer H., Patwell D., Prabhakar S.,
RA McDougall S., Shimer G., Goyal A., Pietrovski S., Church G.M.,
RA Daniels C.J., Mao J.-I., Rice P., Noelling J., Reeve J.N.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of Methanobacterium thermoautotrophicum
RT deltaH: functional analysis and comparative genomics."
RL J. Bacteriol. 179:7135-7155(1997).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: D-ribose 5-phosphate = D-ribulose 5-phosphate.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Carbohydrate degradation; pentose phosphate pathway.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the ribose 5-phosphate isomerase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; D88555; BAA13646.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR EMBL; AE000666; AAB85114.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR PIR; G69180; G69180.
DR HSSP; O50983; 1LK5.
DR BioCyc; MTH608:187420:MTH608-MONOMER; -.
DR LinkHub; P72012; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00170; -.
DR InterPro; IPR004788; RpiA.
DR PANTHER; PTHR11934; RpiA; 1.
DR Pfam; PF06026; Rib_5-P_isom_A; 1.
DR ProDom; PD005813; RpiA; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00021; rpiA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Isomerase.
```

```

FT CHAIN 1 226 Ribose-5-phosphate isomerase A.
FT /FTId=PRO_0000158513.
SQ SEQUENCE 226 AA; 23785 MW; F5EE6E929C08792B CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 226;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGA 8
Db 124 KLVRLGA 131

RESULT 4
Q43YL3 SOLUS PRELIMINARY; PRT; 331 AA.
AC Q43YL3 SOLUS PRELIMINARY; PRT; 331 AA.
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Phosphate acetyltransferase (EC 2.3.1.8).
GN ORFNames=AcidDRAFT_3922;
OS Solibacter usitatus Ellin6076.
OC Bacteria; Acidobacteria; Solibacteres; Solibacterales;
OC Solibacteraceae; Solibacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=234267;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Ellin6076;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Solibacter usitatus
RT Ellin6076.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Ellin6076;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Solibacter usitatus.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AAT01000019; EAM57936.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0008959; F:phosphate acetyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008152; P:metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012147; P:Ac_Bu_trans.
DR Pfam; PF01515; PTA_PTB; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000428; P:Ac_trans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00651; Pta; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 331 AA; 34576 MW; 4BF1DA6049A448E3 CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 331;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 1.5e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 283 KLVRLGGA 291

RESULT 5
Q3TLX4 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.

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AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026006 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono B., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Laureau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone P., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Fabriz S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Ouackenbush J.,
RA Walestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RA RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RA (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

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RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22354603; PubMed=12456851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaide I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Grimmer S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltas L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempke C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleschmann W., Gaestland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-P.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyo-oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kontecki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690 (2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630 (2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagao K., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Iwata M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,

RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RTKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (Apr-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000003; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00003; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AFLA5059 CRC64;
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 105 KLVERLGA 112
RESULT 6
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ID Q4FZR6 RAT
AC Q4FZR6;
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck_mapped;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Straubeberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Wozley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalón D.K., Muzley D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalls D.E.,
 RA Schnarch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RL and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RC TISSUE=Thymus;
 RG NIH MGC Project;
 RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -----
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 CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
 CC -----
 DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
 DR SML; Q4F2R6; 2-379.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Chk_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
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 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
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 Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 379;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
 Db 116 KLVERLGA 123
 RESULT 7
 LCK AOTNA
 ID LCK AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
 AC QSPXS1;

DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
 DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
 DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
 GN Name=LCK;
 OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
 OC Aotinae; Aotus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RC Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
 RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
 CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
 CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
 CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
 CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor(TCR)-linked signal
 CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
 CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
 CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
 CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
 CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
 CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
 CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
 CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
 CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
 CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
 CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
 CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
 CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
 CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
 CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
 CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
 CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
 CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
 CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RAS1, FYB and to
 CC other proteins kinases including CD23, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
 CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
 CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
 CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOSTM1.
 CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1. Interacts with CBLB (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
 CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
 CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOSTM1.
 CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
 CC similarity).
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
 CC subfamily.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
 CC -----
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 CC -----
 DR EMBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.
 DR SML; QSPXS1; 64-508.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
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 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
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 DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
 KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
 KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT INIT_MET 0 0 Probable.
 FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
 FT FT
 FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
 FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
 FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
 FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
 FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).
 FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
 FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
 FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
 FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
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 Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 508;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8
 Db 245 KLVERLGA 252
 RESULT 8
 LCK HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
 AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NVT8;
 DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
 DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
 DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
 GN Names-LCK;
 OS Homo sapiens (Human).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
 OC Homo.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;
 RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
 RA Mak T.W.;
 RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (Yr16) encodes a protein with
 RT extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";
 RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).
 RN [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
 RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;
 RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,
 RA Wilson C.B.;
 RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid
 RT cells.";
 RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
 RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
 RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
 RA Benarous R.;
 RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
 RT within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
 RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).
 RN [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
 RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
 RX TISSUE=Leukemia;
 RX MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;
 RA Wright D.D., Setton B.M., Kamps M.P.;
 RT "Oncogenic activation of the lck protein accompanies translocation of
 RT the LCK gene in the human HS82 T-cell leukemia.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).
 RN [5]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
 RX TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;
 RX MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
 RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
 RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
 RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
 RN [6]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
 RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
 RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [7]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
 RX TISSUE=Lymph;
 RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hong L.,
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 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Maman A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
 RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 RN [8]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
 RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
 RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
 RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
 RT lymphoma cell line.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
 RN [9]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
 RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
 RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takiyama Y.,
 RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
 RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
 RT accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).
 RN [10]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;
RA DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncratiano M., Matoloni M.B., D'Ellos M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.;
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
RT immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects."; Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).
RN [11]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;
RA Veilleux A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
RT and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines."; Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).
RL [12]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillian J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
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RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
RT p56LSTRK."; Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).
RL [13]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Ocken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RA Amrein K.E., Austero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;
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RL [14]
RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
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RT phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes."; Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).
RL [15]
RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
RT interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
RT lymphocytes."; J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).
RL [16]
RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
RT homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
RT phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region."; Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).
RN [17]
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and
RT mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity."; J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).
RN [18]
RP REVIEW.
RX PubMed=10848956;
RA Isakov N., Blesinger B.;
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation
RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
RT viral gene products."; Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
RN [19]
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.

RX	PubMed=12218089;
RA	Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA	Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT	"Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT	protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT	microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL	J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN	[20]
RP	MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RC	TISSUR=Mammary cancer;
RX	MEDLINE=1829512; PubMed=11840567;
RX	DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
RA	Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
RA	Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
RA	Zvelebil M.J.;
RT	"Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
RT	protein expression map database.";
RL	Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
RN	[21]
RP	INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.
RP	PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RA	Brdickova N., Brdicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RA	Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RA	Horejsi V.;
RT	"LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
RT	and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL	J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).
RN	[22]
RP	INTERACTION WITH LIMEL.
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 508;	
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;	
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps	
Qy	1 KLVRLGA 8
Dd	245 KLVRLGA 252
RESULT 9	
LCK_MOUSE	
ID	LCK_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC	P06240; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;
DT	01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT	25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.
DT	07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE	(lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).
GN	Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;
OS	Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC	Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC	Muroidea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX	NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN	[1]
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX	MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;
RA	Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmuter R.M.;
RT	"A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and
RT	overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.";
RL	Cell 43:393-404(1985).
RN	[2]
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX	MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;
RA	Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;
RT	"Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by
RT	retrovirus promoter insertion.";
RL	Nature 319:682-685(1986).
RN	[3]
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RC	STRATN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;
RX	PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.11112014;
RA	Catrinici P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,

- RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aurialy R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
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RA Di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Furuki S., Gariboldi M.,
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RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Humann L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
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RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
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RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaguchi H., Ng P.,
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RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zilmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru J.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
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RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
[4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins P.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Heide F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udén T.B., Toehiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
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RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalls D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
[5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
RT lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
[6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.
RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;
RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are
RT present in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).
[7]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;
RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:
RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).
[8]
RN INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19
AND CYS-22.
RP MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;
RX Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,
RA Littman D.R.;
RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck
RT with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine
RT motifs.";
RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).
[9]
RP MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;
RA Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the
RT lck tyrosine protein kinase.";
RL J. Virol. 66:7406-7413(1992).
[10]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";
RL Nature 350:62-66(1991).
[11]
RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981(1991).
[12]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein
RT kinase p50csk.";
RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).
[13]
RP MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
RT anchoring ATP.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446(1993).
[14]
RP PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
RT "Palmitoylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
RT phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392(1993).
[15]
RP PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
RA Koeq M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-
RT terminal motif.";
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).
[16]
RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;


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KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0 0 Probable.
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
FT LCK.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000088127.
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By
FT similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT similarity).
FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
FT similarity).
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5086C64061853819 CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
DB 245 KLVERLGA 252
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RESULT 11
QRTZ3_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
ID QRTZ3_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC QRTZ3;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Inbert J., Viallettes B.;
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes."
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
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CC
CC -----
CC EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
CC HSSP; P06239; 1BHP.
CC SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
CC Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
CC GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
CC GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
```

```
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007285; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD0000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BFF0D43FFB420D CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
DB 246 KLVERLGA 253
|||||||

RESULT 12
Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
ID Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
GN Name=lck;
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9581;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage."
RL Virology 295:320-327(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Picard C.;
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.
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```

```
CC EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSP39; P06239; ILCK.
DR SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoipoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; F1BF5E237C8DB7E CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 246 KLVERLGA 253

RESULT 13
Q32CM0_BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q32CM0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.
GN Name=MGC126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
```

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GN ORFNames=JannDRAFT.1465;
OS Jannaschia sp. CCS1.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Alphaproteobacteria; Rhodobacterales;
OC Rhodobacteraceae; Jannaschia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=290400;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CCS1;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RA "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Jannaschia sp. CCS1.";
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL [2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CCS1;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RA "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Jannaschia sp. CCS1.";
RT Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Catalyzes a salvage reaction resulting in the formation
CC of AMP, that is energetically less costly than de novo synthesis (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: AMP + diphosphate = adenine + 5-phospho-alpha-
CC D-ribose 1-diphosphate.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Purine salvage.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Homodimer (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the purine/pyrimidine
CC phosphoribosyltransferase family.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; A01000005; E06858.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0003999; F:adenine phosphoribosyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016757; F:transferase activity, transferring glycosyl. .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006168; P:adenine salvage; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0009116; P:nucleoside metabolism; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006166; P:purine ribonucleoside salvage; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005764; Ade_phospho_transf.
DR InterPro; IPR002375; Pr/PY_rp_transf.
DR InterPro; IPR000836; Prtransferase.
DR Pfam; PF00156; Priboylttn; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01090; apt; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00103; PUR_PYR_TRANSFER; 1.
KW Glycosyltransferase; Purine salvage; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 179 AA; 19083 MW; B3A502DE0F6813C2 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 179;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.4e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 136 KLTERLGA 143

RESULT 15
Q48EP0_PSE14 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.
AC Q48EP0;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Beta-ketoadipyl CoA thiolase (EC 2.3.1.-).
GN Name=pcpA; OrderedLocNames=PCP_H4017;
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. phaseolicola (strain 1448A / Race 6).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
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OX NCBI_TaxID=264730;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=16159782; DOI=10.1128/JB.187.18.6488-6498.2005;
RA Joardar V., Lindeberg M., Jackson R., Selengut J., Dodson R.,
RA Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., DeBoy R.T., Durkin A.S.,
RA Gwinn-Giglio M., Madupu R., Nelson W.C., Rosovitz M.J., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Crabtree J., Creasy T., Davidson T.M., Feildlyum T.V., White O.,
RA Halpin R., Holley T., Khouri H.M., Peidblyum T.V., Zafar N., Zhou L.,
RA Fraser C.M., Chatterjee A.K., Rattin R.;
RA Mansfield J., Collier A., Buell R.;
RT "Whole-genome sequence analysis of Pseudomonas syringae pv.
RT phaseolicola 1448A reveals divergence among pathovars in genes
RT involved in virulence and transposition.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 187:6488-6498(2005).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; CP000058; AA233439.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro; IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR Pfam; PF02803; Thiolase_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00108; Thiolase_N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00098; THIOLEASE_1; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00737; THIOLEASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00099; THIOLEASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41771 MW; 7F275F72A9B1DE25 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVERLGA 9
Db 304 KLVERLGLA 312

RESULT 16
Q42P81_PSEU2 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.
AC Q42P81;
DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Thiolase (EC 2.3.1.16).
GN OrderedLocNames=Psyr_4011;
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. syringae (strain B728a).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=205918;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=16043691; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0504930102;
RA Lykidis A., Tring S., Nolan M., Goltsman E., Thiel J., Malfatti S.,
RA Loper J.E., Lapidus A., Dettler J.C., Land M., Richardson P.M.,
RA Kyrpides N.C., Ivanova N., Lindov S.E.;
RT "Comparison of the complete genome sequences of Pseudomonas syringae
RT pv. syringae B728a and pv. tomato DC3000.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 102:11064-11069(2005).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; CP000075; AAY39041.1; -; Genomic DNA.
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DR GO:0003988; F:acetyl-CoA C-acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR012793; Pfam.
DR InterPro: IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER: PTHR18919; Thiolase.
DR Pfam: PF02803; Thiolase C; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00108; Thiolase N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00098; THIOLEASE_1; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00737; THIOLEASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00099; THIOLEASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transference.
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41836 MW; 6293DF28605A901E CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
|||
Db 304 KLVERLGIA 312

RESULT 17
Q87X81_PSESM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 399 AA.
ID Q87X81_PSESM
AC Q87X81
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE 3-oxoadipyl-CoA thiolase.
GN Name=catF; OrderedLocNames=PSPTO4307; ORFNames=PSPTO_4307;
OS Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=323;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=DC3000;
RX MEDLINE=22834015; PubMed=12928499; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1731982100;
RA Buell C.R., Joardar V., Lindeberg M., Selengut J., Paulsen I.T.,
RA Gwinn M.L., Dodson R.J., DeBoy R.T., Durkin A.S., Kolonay J.F.,
RA Madupu R., Daugherty S.C., Brinkac L.M., Beanan M.J., Haft D.H.,
RA Nelson H.M., Fedorova N.B., Tran B., Russell D., Berry K.J.,
RA Khouri H.C., Fedorova N.B., Tran B., Russell D., Berry K.J.,
RA Uterback T.R., Van Aken S.E., Feldblyum T.V., D'Ascenzo M.,
RA Deng W.-L., Ramos A.R., Alfano J.R., Cartinhouer S., Chatterjee A.K.,
RA Delaney T.P., Lazarowitz S.G., Martin G.B., Schneider D.J., Tang X.,
RA Bender C.L., White O., Fraser C.M., Collmer A.;
RT "The complete genome sequence of the Arabidopsis and tomato pathogen
Pseudomonas syringae pv. tomato DC3000."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:10181-10186(2003).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
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EMBL: AE016853; AAO57758.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR HSP; P27796; 1AFW.
DR TIGR: PSPTO4307;
DR BioCyc: PSYR223283:PSPTO4307-MONOMER; -;
DR GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro: IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER: PTHR18919; Thiolase.
DR Pfam: PF02803; Thiolase C; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00108; Thiolase N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00098; THIOLEASE_1; 1.

DR PROSITE: PS00737; THIOLEASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00099; THIOLEASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transference.
SQ SEQUENCE 399 AA; 41798 MW; 348D9656362D4129 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 399;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
|||
Db 304 KLVERLGIA 312

RESULT 18
Q4KH35_PSEF5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 400 AA.
ID Q4KH35_PSEF5
AC Q4KH35
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Beta-ketoadipyl CoA thiolase (EC 2.3.1.-).
GN Name=pcaf; OrderedLocNames=EFL_1319;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain Pf-5 / ATCC BAA-477).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=220664;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15980861; DOI=10.1038/nbt1110;
RA Paulsen I.T., Press C.M., Ravel J., Kobayashi D.Y., Myers G.S.A.,
RA Mavrodidi D.V., DeBoy R.T., Seshadri R., Ren Q., Madupu R.,
RA Durkin A.S., Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Rosovitz M.J., Gwinn M.L., Zhou L., Schneider D.J., Cartinhouer S.W.,
RA Nelson W.C., Weidman J., Watkins K., Tran K., Khouri H., Pierson E.A.,
RA Pierson L.S. III, Thomasow L.S., Loper J.E.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the plant commensal Pseudomonas
fluorescens Pf-5."
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:873-878(2005).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the thiolase family.
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EMBL: CP000076; AAY90604.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO:0008415; F:acyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR012793; Pcaf.
DR InterPro: IPR002155; Thiolase.
DR PANTHER: PTHR18919; Thiolase; 1.
DR Pfam: PF02803; Thiolase C; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00108; Thiolase N; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR01930; AcCoA-C-Actrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs: TIGR02430; pcaf; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00098; THIOLEASE_1; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00737; THIOLEASE_2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00099; THIOLEASE_3; 1.
KW Acyltransferase; Complete proteome; Transference.
SQ SEQUENCE 400 AA; 41641 MW; 97167FB14DC2639D CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 400;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.8e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9
|||
Db 304 KLVERLGIA 312

RESULT 19
Y906_CHLMU STANDARD; PRT; 419 AA.
ID Y906_CHLMU
AC Q9PJCS;

DT 06-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 20.
DE Hypothetical UPF0242 protein TC0906.
GN OrderedLocusNames=TC0906;
OS Chlamydia muridarum.
OC Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Chlamydiaceae; Chlamydia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=83560;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=MoPn / Nig9;
RX MEDLINE=20150255; PubMed=10684935; DOI=10.1093/nar/28.6.1397;
RA Read T.D., Brunham R.C., Shen C., Gill S.R., Heideberg J.F.,
RA White O., Hickey E.K., Peterson J.D., Uterback T.R., Berry K.J.,
RA Bass S., Linher K.D., Weidman J.F., Khouri H.M., Craven B., Bowman C.,
RA Dodson R.J., Gwinn M.L., Nelson W.C., DeBoy R.T., Kolonay J.F.,
RA McClarty G., Salzberg S.L., Eisen J.A., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Genome sequences of Chlamydia trachomatis MoPn and Chlamydia
RT pneumoniae AR39.";
RL Nucleic Acids Res. 28:1397-1406(2000).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the UPF0242 family.
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CC
CC EMBL; AF002357; AAF39699.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR F1R; AB1651; AB1651.
DR GenomeReviews; AE002160_GR; TC0906.
DR TIGR; TC0906; -.
DR BioCyc; CMUR83560:TC0906-MONOMER; -.
DR InterPro; IPR009623; UPF0242.
DR Pfam; PF06785; UPF0242; 1.
DR Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
KW CHAIN 1 419
FT FTID=PRO_0000216821.
FT SEQUENCE 419 AA; 48901 MW; 0B813065FEAC1E06 CRC64;
SQ
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 419;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.9e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 KLVERLGAA 9
Db 125 KLVERLQQA 133
RESULT 20
O44GN0 CHRSL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 467 AA.
AC Q44GN0;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Phosphomannomutase (EC 5.4.2.8).
GN ORFNames=CesalDRAFT_1845;
OS Chromohalobacter salexigens DSM 3043.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Oceanospirillales;
OC Halomonadaceae; Chromohalobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=290398;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=DSM 3043;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome assembly of Chromohalobacter
RT salexigens DSM 3043.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=DSM 3043;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.,

*Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Chromohalobacter
RT salexigens DSM 3043.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC
CC EMBL; AAHZ01000008; EAM23978.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016853; F:isomerase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004615; F:phosphomannomutase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005975; P:carbohydrate metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005841; PG/PMM_mutase.
DR Pfam; PF02878; PGM_PMM_I; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02879; PGM_PMM_II; 1.
DR Pfam; PF02880; PGM_PMM_III; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00408; PGM_PMM_IV; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00509; PGM_PMM.
DR PROSITE; PS00710; PGM_PMM; 1.
KW isomerase.
SQ SEQUENCE 467 AA; 50576 MW; 7B4AE5CF0C52B4CA CRC64;
Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 467;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 3.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 KLVERLGA 8
Db 189 KLIERLGA 196
RESULT 21
O4CPA3 TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 508 AA.
AC O4CPA3;
DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=TC00.1047053510721.10;
OS Trypanosoma cruzi.
OC Eukaryota; Euklenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;
OC Schizotrypanum.
OX NCBI_TaxID=5693;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D.,
RA Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Delcher A.L.,
RA Blandin G., Westenberger S.J., Caler E., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C.,
RA Haas B., Anapuma A., Arner E., Aelund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E.,
RA Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M.,
RA Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K.,
RA Eklund P.T., Fazalina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C.,
RA Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M.,
RA Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T.,
RA Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C.,
RA Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osogawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M.,
RA Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J.,
RA Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S.,
RA Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O.,
RA Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;
RT "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas'
RT Disease.";
RL Science 0:0-0(2005).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Blandin G., Worthey E.A., Crabtree J.,
RA Aggarwal G., Caler E., Renaud H., Worthey E.A., Hertz-Fowler C.,

RA Chedin E., Peacock C., Bartholomeu D.C., Haas B.J., Tran A.-N., Wortman J.R., Alsmark U.C.M., Angiuoli S., Anupama A., Badger J., Bringaud F., Cadag E., Carlton J.M., Cerqueira G.C., Creasy T., Delcher A.L., Djikeng A., Embley T.M., Hauser C., Ivans A.C., Kummerfeld S.K., Pereira-Leal J.B., Nilsson D., Peterson J., Salzberg S.L., Shallow J., Silva J.C., Sundaram J., Westenberg S., White O., Melville S.E., Donelson J.E., Andersson B., Stuart K.D., RT "Comparative Genomics of Trypanosomatid Parasitic Protozoa."; RL Science 0:0-0(2005).; RN [3];

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RA El-Sayed N., Bartholomeu D., Haas B.;

RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an

CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is

CC preliminary data.

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CC -----

DR EMBL; AAHK01002690; EMBL2103.1; -; Genomic_DNA.

KW Hypothetical protein.

FT NON_TER 1

SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 57226 MW; 8DCCBF424722CF4 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 508;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.4e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9

Db 409 KLVERLGRA 417

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RESULT 22

ID Q4D4X4_TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 597 AA.

AC Q4D4X4;

DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.

DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.

DE Hypothetical protein.

GN ORFNames=Tc00.1047053511909.10;

OS Trypanosoma cruzi.

OC Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;

OC Schizotrypanum.

OX NCBI_TaxID=5693;

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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;

RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D., Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Delcher A.L., Blandin G., Westenberg S.J., Caler E., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C., Haas B., Anupama A., Arner E., Aslund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E., Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M., Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K., Englund P.T., Fazellina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C., Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M., Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T., Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C., Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osogawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M., Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L., Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J., Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S., Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O., Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;

RT "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas Disease.";

RL Science 0:0-0(2005).; RN [2];

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;

RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Blandin G., Berriman M., Crabtree J., Aggarwal G., Caler E., Renauld H., Worthey E.A., Hertz-Fowler C., Ghedin E., Peacock C., Bartholomeu D.C., Haas B.J., Tran A.-N., Wortman J.R., Alsmark U.C.M., Angiuoli S., Anupama A., Badger J., Bringaud F., Cadag E., Carlton J.M., Cerqueira G.C., Creasy T., Delcher A.L., Djikeng A., Embley T.M., Hauser C., Ivans A.C., Kummerfeld S.K., Pereira-Leal J.B., Nilsson D., Peterson J., Salzberg S.L., Shallow J., Silva J.C., Sundaram J., Westenberg S., White O., Melville S.E., Donelson J.E., Andersson B., Stuart K.D., Hall N.;

RT "Comparative Genomics of Trypanosomatid Parasitic Protozoa.";

RL Science 0:0-0(2005).; RN [3];

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;

RA El-Sayed N., Bartholomeu D., Haas B.;

RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an

CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is

CC preliminary data.

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CC -----

DR EMBL; AAHK01001015; EMBL7570.1; -; Genomic_DNA.

KW Hypothetical protein.

SQ SEQUENCE 597 AA; 67296 MW; 7D326736CF48E2B2 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 597;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.9e+02;

Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVERLGAA 9

Db 498 KLVERLGRA 506

|||||

RESULT 23

ID Q4CY55_TRYCR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 791 AA.

AC Q4CY55;

DT 13-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 13-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 2.

DE Hypothetical protein.

GN ORFNames=Tc00.1047053510317.20;

OS Trypanosoma cruzi.

OC Eukaryota; Euglenozoa; Kinetoplastida; Trypanosomatidae; Trypanosoma;

OC Schizotrypanum.

OX NCBI_TaxID=5693;

[1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;

RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Bartholomeu D.C., Nilsson D., Aggarwal G., Tran A.-N., Ghedin E., Worthey E.A., Delcher A.L., Blandin G., Westenberg S.J., Caler E., Cerqueira G.C., Branche C., Haas B., Anupama A., Arner E., Aslund L., Attipoe P., Bontempi E., Bringaud F., Burton P., Cadag E., Campbell D.A., Carrington M., Crabtree J., Darban H., da Silveira J.F., de Jong P., Edwards K., Englund P.T., Fazellina G., Feldblyum T., Ferella M., Frasch A.C., Gull K., Horn D., Hou L., Huang Y., Kindlund E., Klingbeil M., Kluge S., Koo H., Lacerda D., Levin M.J., Lorenzi H., Louie T., Machado C.R., McCulloch R., McKenna A., Mizuno Y., Mottram J.C., Nelson S., Ochaya S., Osogawa K., Pai G., Parsons M., Pentony M., Pettersson U., Pop M., Ramirez J.L., Rinta J., Robertson L., Salzberg S.L., Sanchez D.O., Seyler A., Sharma R., Shetty J., Simpson A.J., Sisk E., Tammi M.T., Tarleton R., Teixeira S., Van Aken S., Vogt C., Ward P.N., Wickstead B., Wortman J., White O., Fraser C.M., Stuart K.D., Andersson B.;

RT "The Genome Sequence of Trypanosoma cruzi, Etiologic Agent of Chagas Disease.";

RL Science 0:0-0(2005).; RN [2];

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[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N.M.A., Myler P.J., Blandin G., Berriman M., Crabtree J.,
RA Aggarwal G., Caler E., Renaud H., Worthey E.A., Hertz-Fowler C.,
RA Ghedin E., Peacock C., Bartholomeu D.C., Haas B.J., Tran A.-N.,
RA Wortman J.R., Alsmark U.C.M., Angiuoli S., Anupama A., Badger J.,
RA Bringaud F., Cadag E., Carlton J.M., Cerqueira G.C., Creasy T.,
RA Delcher A.L., Djikeng A., Embley T.M., Hauser C., Ivans A.C.,
RA Kummerfeld S.K., Pereira-Leal J.B., Nilsson D., Peterson J.,
RA Salzberg S.L., Shallow J., Silva J.C., Sundaram J., Westenberg S.,
RA White O., Melville S.E., Donelson J.E., Andersson B., Stuart K.D.,
RA Hall N.;
RT "Comparative Genomics of Trypanosomatid Parasitic Protozoa.";
RL Science 0:0-0(2005).
RN [3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CL Brenner;
RA El-Sayed N., Bartholomeu D., Haas B.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AAHK01001480; EMBL5204.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 791 AA; 88644 MW; 355C4DEAA84FF882 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 791;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 483 KLLERIGAA 491

RESULT 24
Q3S4S6 9M1CC PRELIMINARY; PRT; 160 AA.
AC Q3S4S6;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Putative Rieske non-heme iron oxygenase alpha subunit (Fragment).
OS Arthrobacter sp. 3YC3.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Micrococccineae; Micrococcaceae; Arthrobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=342827;
RN [1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=3YC3;
RA Witzig R., Junca H., Hecht H.-J., Pieper D.H.;
RT "Toluene/biphenyl dioxygenase gene diversity in benzene-polluted
RT soils: the environmental importance of the isopropylbenzene
RT dioxygenase branch.";
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; DQ166965; AAZ95272.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005506; F:iron ion binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006725; P:aromatic compound metabolism; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006118; P:electron transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001663; Kmg_hydr_dcase_A.
DR Pfam; PF00848; Ring_hydroxyl_A; 1.
FT NON TER 160
FT SEQUENCE 160 AA; 17556 MW; 59A1206CBB88BDBA CRC64;
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Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 160;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 2.1e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 81 KAIBRLGAA 89

RESULT 25
Q2LC71 9M1CC PRELIMINARY; PRT; 252 AA.
ID Q2LC71;
AC Q2LC71;
DT 21-FEB-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-FEB-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 1.
DE Putative Rieske non-heme iron oxygenase alpha subunit (Fragment).
OS Arthrobacter sp. 3YC3.
OC Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinobacteridae; Actinomycetales;
OC Micrococccineae; Micrococcaceae; Arthrobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=342827;
RN [1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=3YC3;
RA Witzig R., Junca H., Hecht H.-J., Pieper D.H.;
RT "Toluene/biphenyl dioxygenase gene diversity in benzene-polluted
RT soils: the environmental importance of the isopropylbenzene
RT dioxygenase branch.";
RL Submitted (DEC-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; DQ336942; ABC66291.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR NON TER 1
DR NON TER 252
DR SEQUENCE 252 AA; 27999 MW; 798B168D2164D0D9 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 252;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 173 KAIBRLGAA 181

RESULT 26
Q84H43 4LCDF PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
ID Q84H43;
AC Q84H43;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.
DE Phosphotransacetylase.
GN Name-pt;
OS Alcaligenes defragrans.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Alcaligenes.
OX NCBI_TaxID=75697;
RN [1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NKNTAU;
RX MEDLINE=22399517; PubMed=12358600; DOI=10.1042/BJ200021455;
RA Ruff J., Denger K., Cook A.M.;
RT "Sulphoacetaldehyde acetyltransferase yields acetyl phosphate:
RT purification from Alcaligenes defragrans and gene clusters in taurine
RT degradation.";
RL Biochem. J. 369:275-285(2003).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AY134843; AAK08490.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016407; F:acetyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008152; P:metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012147; P:Ac_Bu_trans.
DR InterPro; IPR004614; P:AcTrans.
DR InterPro; IPR002505; PTA_PTB.
DR Pfam; PF01515; PTA_PTB; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000428; P:AcTrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00651; Pta; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 34524 MW; 229F7BD43B2965A6 CRC64;

Query Match      85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 273 KLVRLGHA 281

RESULT 27
Q7MVH9_PORGI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 336 AA.
ID Q7MVH9
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Phosphotransacetylase.
GN Name:pta; OrderedLocNames=PG1082; ORFNames=PG_1082;
OS Porphyromonas gingivalis (Bacteroides gingivalis).
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Porphyromonadaceae; Porphyromonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=837;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=W83;
RX MEDLINE=22829867; PubMed=12949112;
DOI=10.1128/JB.185.18.5591-5601.2003;
RA Nelson K.E., Fleischmann R.D., DeBoy R.T., Paulsen I.T., Fouts D.E.,
Eisen J.A., Dougherty S.C., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Gwinn M.L.,
Haft D.H., Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Mason T.M., Tallon L., Gray J.,
Granger D., Tetelin H., Dong H., Galvin J.L., Duncan M.J.,
Dewhirst F.E., Fraser C.M.;
RA "Complete genome sequence of the oral pathogenic bacterium
RT Porphyromonas gingivalis strain W83."
RL J. Bacteriol. 185:5591-5601(2003).
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CC -----
DR EMBL; A5015924; AAK66196.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR TIGR; PG1082; -.
DR BioCyc; PGIN242619; PG1082-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016407; F:acetyltransferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0008152; P:metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR012147; P:Ac_Bu_trans.
DR InterPro; IPR004614; P:AcTrans.
DR InterPro; IPR002505; PTA_PTB.
DR Pfam; PF01515; PTA_PTB; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000428; P:AcTrans; 1.
DR TIGRFAMS; TIGR00651; Pta; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 336 AA; 35784 MW; AD41C5B42B743DBF CRC64;

Query Match      85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 336;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 3.8e+02;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 285 KLVRLGHA 293
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RESULT 28
Q8BUD6_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 341 AA.
ID Q8BUD6_MOUSE
AC Q8BUD6;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE 10 days lactation, clone.D730033M24 product:similar to BCG INDUCED
DE enriched library, clone.D730033M24 product:similar to BCG INDUCED
DE INTEGRAL MEMBRANE PROTEIN BIGMO-103 (UP-REGULATED BY BCG-CWS).
GN Name=Slc39a8;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning."
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
Hill D., Humniecek L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
Tannoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
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Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RA RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
(RIKEN Genome Network Core Team) and the PANTOM Consortium;
```


DR EMBL; CP000075; AAY35405.1; -; Genomic DNA.
KW Complete proteome; Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 393 AA; 43107 MW; A784AC3154C1721E CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 393;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 4.3e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 337 RLVERLGAS 345

RESULT 30

Q5FVQ0 RAT
ID Q5FVQ0_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 462 AA.
AC Q5FVQ0;
DT 01-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
DE Solute carrier family 39 (Metal ion transporter), member 8
DE (Predicted).
GN Name=Slc39a8;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Liver;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Liver;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC089844; AAH89844.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0046873; F:metal ion transporter activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0030001; P:metal ion transport; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR003689; ZIP.
DR Pfam; PF02535; Zip; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 462 AA; 50171 MW; 954467170797180F CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 462;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 4.9e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLVRLGAA 9
Db 50 RLRLRLGAA 58

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:31
Job time : 110.942 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 97.5904 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13
Perfect score: 49
Sequence: 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

A Geneseq 8:*

1: Geneseqp1980s:*

2: Geneseqp1990s:*

3: Geneseqp2000s:*

4: Geneseqp2001s:*

5: Geneseqp2002s:*

6: Geneseqp2003as:*

7: Geneseqp2003bs:*

8: Geneseqp2004s:*

9: Geneseqp2005s:*

10: Geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match %	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	10	4	AAB73129 Tumour an
2	49	100.0	11	5	ABJ04236 Kinase-as
3	49	100.0	11	6	ABU54283 Lck (K057
4	49	100.0	18	5	ABJ04174 Kinase-as
5	49	100.0	18	6	ABU54221 Lck prote
6	49	100.0	259	2	AA43955 Human pro
7	49	100.0	263	8	ADR88385 LCK tyros
8	49	100.0	265	7	ABR56203 Mutant Ly
9	49	100.0	271	7	ABR56204 Mutant Ly
10	49	100.0	279	9	ADY85449 Catalytic
11	49	100.0	346	3	AA43955 Human pro
12	49	100.0	346	4	AAE06208 Human pro
13	49	100.0	346	5	ABM84435 Human pro
14	49	100.0	355	8	ABM82980 Human dia
15	49	100.0	363	6	ABR59690 Human p56
16	49	100.0	363	8	ADP48375 Human lym
17	49	100.0	417	2	AA43955 Human pro
18	49	100.0	437	2	AA43955 Human pro
19	49	100.0	458	7	ADP99048 Human KPP
20	49	100.0	508	3	AAAB37700 Human lym
21	49	100.0	508	7	ADP99048 Human lym
22	49	100.0	508	7	ADP99048 Human lym
23	49	100.0	508	7	ADP99048 Human lym

97 36 73.5 320 5 ABP65101 Abp65101 Hypoxia-i
98 36 73.5 320 7 ABU62101 Abu62101 Human mit
99 36 73.5 320 7 ADD18694 Add18694 Human dis
100 36 73.5 320 7 ABM85767 ABm85767 Human pro

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAB73129
ID AAB73129 standard; peptide; 10 AA.
XX
AC AAB73129;
XX
DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour antigen peptide #13.
XX
KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200111044-A1.
XX
PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX
PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX
PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX
PI Itoh K;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX
PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
XX
SQ Sequence 10 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 10;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.03;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
|||||
Db 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10

RESULT 2
ABJ04236
ID ABJ04236 standard; peptide; 11 AA.
XX
AC ABJ04236;
XX
DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptide 69.
XX
KW Kinase-associated signal transduction; diabetes; cancer; obesity;
KW restenosis; bone healing; alopecia; osteoporosis;
KW neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease; inflammation;
KW atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system disease;
KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disease; cardiovascular disease.

XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO200248336-A2.
XX
PD 20-JUN-2002.
XX
PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001WO-US047443.
XX
PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.
XX
PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.
PA (YISS) YISSUM RES & DEV CO.
XX
PI Ben-Sasson S;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-583508/62.
XX
PT Identifying compounds for modulating kinase-associated signal
PT transduction and treating cancer, by synthesizing compounds having short
PT sequences identical to native sequences appearing in specific region of a
PT kinase.
XX
PS Claim 14; Fig 3; 143pp; English.
XX
CC The invention comprises a method for identifying compounds for the
CC modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction. The invention also
CC comprises a number of peptides which modulate kinase-associated signal
CC transduction. The method of the invention is useful for identifying
CC compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction.
CC The kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides of the
CC invention are useful for treating: diabetes; cancer; obesity; bone
CC healing; alopecia; osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune
CC disease; inflammation; restenosis; atherosclerosis; skin disorders;
CC central nervous system disease; inflammatory disorders; autoimmune
CC diseases; and cardiovascular diseases. The peptides ABJ04168 - ABJ04300
CC represent the kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides
CC of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 11 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.033;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
|||||
Db 2 QLOHQRLVRL 11

RESULT 3
ABU54283
ID ABU54283 standard; peptide; 11 AA.

XX
AC ABU54283;

XX
DT 06-MAR-2003 (first entry)

XX
DE Lck (K057A100) protein kinase A-region peptide.

XX
KW Kinase; A-region; PKA; PKA-Calpha; signal transduction; inhibitor;
KW stimulator; proliferation; differentiation; oncogenesis; cancer;
KW atherosclerosis; psoriasis; septic shock; therapeutic; diabetes;
KW obesity; restenosis; tissue remodeling; bone healing; alopecia; scarring;
KW osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease;
KW inflammation; atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system;
KW cardiovascular disease; dermatological; neuroprotective;
KW immunosuppressive.

XX
OS Unidentified.
OS Synthetic.

XX
PN US2002137141-A1.

```

XX PD 26-SEP-2002.
XX PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012034.
XX PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.
XX PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.
XX PI Ben-Sasson S;
XX DR WPI; 2003-110601/10.
XX PT Identifying candidate compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated
XX PT signal transduction, useful for treating diabetes, cancer, obesity,
XX PT osteoporosis, autoimmune disorders, atherosclerosis and cardiovascular
XX PT diseases.
XX PS Claim 14; Fig 3; 79pp; English.
XX CC The invention discloses compounds, or variants of them, and methods for
XX CC identifying and synthesizing the candidate compounds which comprise a
XX CC peptide region in the protein kinase A-region (PKA). This region is
XX CC determined by aligning catalytic subunits of the kinase and PKA-Calpha
XX CC and determining the sequence of the kinase corresponding to positions 92-
XX CC 109 of PKA-Calpha. The capacity of the compound to modulate the signal
XX CC transduction associated with the kinase (as a kinase inhibitor or
XX CC stimulator) is then determined. Protein kinases mediate signal
XX CC transduction in a wide variety of cellular events, such as cell
XX CC proliferation, differentiation, oncogenesis and immune/inflammatory
XX CC responses. Enhanced stimulation can lead to proliferative diseases, such
XX CC as cancer, atherosclerosis, psoriasis and septic shock. The methods and
XX CC compositions are useful for detecting A-region ligands and for treating a
XX CC disease where a therapeutically beneficial effect may be evident by the
XX CC modulation of a signal transduction associated with a kinase, where the
XX CC kinase from which the A-region is determined is the kinase associated
XX CC with the signal transduction, and where the disease is diabetes, cancer,
XX CC obesity, restenosis, tissue remodeling including improved bone healing,
XX CC prevention of alopecia, reduced scarring, osteoporosis, neurodegenerative
XX CC disease, autoimmune disease, inflammation, atherosclerosis, skin
XX CC disorders, diseases of the central nervous system and cardiovascular
XX CC diseases. The sequences presented in ABU54215-ABU54336 are the A-region
XX CC peptides disclosed in the invention which are N-myristylated and C-
XX CC amidated
XX SQ Sequence 11 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 11;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.033;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
Db |||||
2 QLOHQRLVRL 11

RESULT 4
ABJ04174
ID ABJ04174 standard; peptide; 18 AA.
XX AC ABJ04174;
XX DT 24-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX DE Kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptide 7.
XX KW Kinase-associated signal transduction; diabetes; cancer; obesity;
XX KW restenosis; bone healing; alopecia; osteoporosis;
XX KW neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease; inflammation;
XX KW atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system disease;
XX KW inflammatory disorder; autoimmune disease; cardiovascular disease.
XX OS Unidentified.

XX PD 26-SEP-2002.

XX PF 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012034.
XX PR 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.
XX PA (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.
XX PI Ben-Sasson S;
XX DR WPI; 2002-583508/62.
XX PT Identifying compounds for modulating kinase-associated signal
XX PT transduction and treating cancer, by synthesizing compounds having short
XX PT sequences identical to native sequences appearing in specific region of a
XX PT kinase.
XX PS Claim 18; Fig 1; 143pp; English.
XX CC The invention comprises a method for identifying compounds for the
XX CC modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction. The invention also
XX CC comprises a number of peptides which modulate kinase-associated signal
XX CC transduction. The method of the invention is useful for identifying
XX CC compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated signal transduction.
XX CC The kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides of the
XX CC invention are useful for treating: diabetes; cancer; obesity; bone
XX CC healing; alopecia; osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune
XX CC disease; inflammation; restenosis; atherosclerosis; skin disorders;
XX CC central nervous system disease; inflammatory disorders; autoimmune
XX CC diseases; and cardiovascular diseases. The peptides ABU04168 - ABU04300
XX CC represent the kinase-associated signal transduction modulating peptides
XX CC of the invention
XX SQ Sequence 18 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.054;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
Db |||||
6 QLOHQRLVRL 15

RESULT 5
ABU54221
ID ABU54221 standard; peptide; 18 AA.
XX AC ABU54221;
XX DT 06-MAR-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Lck protein kinase A-region peptide.
XX KW Kinase; A-region; PKA; PKA-Calpha; signal transduction; inhibitor;
XX KW stimulator; proliferation; differentiation; oncogenesis; cancer;
XX KW atherosclerosis; psoriasis; septic shock; therapeutic; diabetes;
XX KW obesity; restenosis; tissue remodeling; bone healing; alopecia; scarring;
XX KW osteoporosis; neurodegenerative disease; autoimmune disease;
XX KW inflammation; atherosclerosis; skin disorder; central nervous system;
XX KW cardiovascular disease; dermatological; neuroprotective;
XX KW immunosuppressive.
XX OS Unidentified.
XX OS Synthetic.
XX PN US2002137141-A1.
XX PD 26-SEP-2002.

```

XX 11-DEC-2001; 2001US-00012034.
PF
XX
XX 11-DEC-2000; 2000US-00734520.
PR
XX
XX (CHIL-) CHILDRENS MEDICAL CENT.
PA
XX
XX Ben-Sasson S;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2003-110601/10.
DR
XX
XX Identifying candidate compounds for the modulation of kinase-associated
PT signal transduction, useful for treating diabetes, cancer, obesity,
PT osteoporosis, autoimmune disorders, atherosclerosis and cardiovascular
PT diseases.
XX
XX Claim 18; Fig 1; 79pp; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention discloses compounds, or variants of them, and methods for
CC identifying and synthesizing the candidate compounds which comprise a
CC peptide region in the protein kinase A-region (PKA). This region is
CC determined by aligning catalytic subunits of the kinase and PKA-Calpha
CC and determining the sequence of the kinase corresponding to positions 92-
CC 109 of PKA-Calpha. The capacity of the compound to modulate the signal
CC transduction associated with the kinase (as a kinase inhibitor or
CC stimulator) is then determined. Protein kinases mediate signal
CC transduction in a wide variety of cellular events, such as cell
CC proliferation, differentiation, oncogenesis and immune/inflammatory
CC responses. Enhanced stimulation can lead to proliferative diseases, such
CC as cancer, arteriosclerosis, psoriasis and septic shock. The methods and
CC compositions are useful for detecting A-region ligands and for treating a
CC disease where a therapeutically beneficial effect may be evident by the
CC modulation of a signal transduction associated with a kinase, where the
CC kinase from which the A-region is determined is the kinase associated
CC with the signal transduction, and where the disease is diabetes, cancer,
CC obesity, restenosis, tissue remodeling including improved bone healing,
CC prevention of alopecia, reduced scarring, osteoporosis, neurodegenerative
CC disease, autoimmune disease, inflammation, atherosclerosis, skin
CC disorders, diseases of the central nervous system and cardiovascular
CC diseases. The sequences presented in ABUS4215-ABUS4336 are the A-region
CC peptides disclosed in the invention which are N-myristylated and C-
CC amidated
XX
XX Sequence 18 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 18;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 0.054;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
DB 6 QLOHQRLVRL 15
RESULT 6
AAY43955
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
XX AAY43955;
AC
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Human protein kinase #15.
DE
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
KW
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US5958784-A.
PN
XX 28-SEP-1999.
PD

XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PF
XX
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PR
XX
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
PA
XX
XX Benner SA;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
DR
XX
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
PT
XX
XX Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
PS
XX
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
XX Sequence 259 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.85; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0;
OY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
DB 52 QLOHQRLVRL 61
RESULT 7
ADR88385
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
XX ADR88385;
AC
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
DE
XX
XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
KW
XX
XX Unidentified.
OS
XX US2004171062-A1.
PN
XX 02-SEP-2004.
PD
XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
PF
XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX
XX (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
PA
XX Hirth K, Milburn MV;
PI
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.
DR
XX
XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as

PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.

XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.

XX SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.87;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 56 QLOHQRLVRL 65

RESULT 8
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.

AC ABR56203;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).

XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine Kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 128
/note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"

FT Modified-site 158
/note= "Phosphorylation site"

FT WO2003020880-A2.

XX 13-MAR-2003.

XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.

XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.

XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.

XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnaiar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;

XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.

XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.

XX Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain

XX SQ Sequence 265 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.87;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 58 QLOHQRLVRL 67

RESULT 9
ABR56204
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.

AC ABR56204;

XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).

XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 134
/note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"

FT Modified-site 164
/note= "Phosphorylation site"

XX WO2003020880-A2.

XX 13-MAR-2003.

XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.

XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.

XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.

XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnaiar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;

XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.

XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.

XX Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.

XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain

XX SQ Sequence 271 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.89;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 64 QLOHQRLVRL 73
RESULT 10
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.
XX AC ADY85449;
XX DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.
XX KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
XX KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
XX OS Unidentified.
XX PN WO2005028624-A2.
XX PD 31-MAR-2005.
XX PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
XX PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
XX (PLEX-) PLEXXIKON INC.
XX PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
XX PI Zuckerman RL;
XX DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.
XX PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
XX PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
XX PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.
XX PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
XX CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
XX CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
XX CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
XX CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
XX CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-
XX CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
XX CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
XX CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
XX CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
XX CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
XX CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
XX CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
XX CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
XX CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
XX CC kinases has greater specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-
XX CC (VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
XX CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
XX CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
XX CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
XX CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
XX CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),
XX CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
XX CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
XX CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a

XX kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
XX core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
XX affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
XX compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
XX identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
XX electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation
XX of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
XX attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
XX sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-
XX (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
XX component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VII)
XX with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
XX comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49,
XX 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
XX to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,
XX vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
XX receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
XX library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
XX kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
XX condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,
XX inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
XX kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
XX kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of
XX sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
XX 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
XX kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
XX represents a continuous amino acid sequence.
SQ Sequence 279 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 9; Length 279;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.92;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
Db 64 QLOHQRLVRL 73
RESULT 11
ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.
XX AC AAY76750;
XX DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.
XX KW Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
XX KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
XX KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
XX KW polycystic ovary syndrome.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN US6013455-A.
XX PD 11-JAN-2000.
XX PF 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
XX PI Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
XX PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;
XX DR WPI; 2000-136321/12.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.
XX PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
 XX disorders and reproductive defects.
 PT Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the
 CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and
 CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such
 CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.
 CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH
 CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the
 CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,
 CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.
 CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary
 CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying
 CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of
 CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own
 CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to
 CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by
 CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to
 CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be
 CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells
 CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense
 CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect
 CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,
 CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may
 CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and
 CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in
 CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify
 CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The
 CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate
 CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as
 CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in
 CC samples
 XX
 SQ Sequence 346 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 346;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0;
 QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
 |||||
 Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140
 RESULT 12
 AAE06208
 ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.
 XX
 AC AAE06208;
 XX
 XX 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).
 DE
 XX Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;
 KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;
 KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;
 KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;
 KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;
 KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FH 125..333
 FT Region /note="Signature sequence"
 FT
 XX US6264947-B1.
 PN
 XX 24-JUL-2001.
 PD
 XX

PF 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.
 XX
 PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
 XX
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;
 PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;
 XX
 XX WPI: 2001-450728/48.
 DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.
 XX
 XX Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,
 PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and
 PT reproductive disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human
 CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the
 CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased
 CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,
 CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),
 CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency
 CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)
 CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and
 CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment
 CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug
 CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate
 CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic
 CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies
 CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK
 CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy
 XX
 SQ Sequence 346 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 346;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0;
 QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
 |||||
 Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140
 RESULT 13
 ABB84435
 ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.
 XX
 AC ABB84435;
 XX
 XX 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.
 DE
 XX Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;
 KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;
 KW antigout; thyromimetic; neutropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;
 KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial;
 KW antiproteoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antylosing spondylitis;
 KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;
 KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;
 KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;
 KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;
 KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;
 KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hyper eosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;
 KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;
 KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;
 KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;
 KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;
 KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;

KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;
KW cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US2002081290-A1.

XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX WPI; 2002-655433/70.

XX N-PSDB; ABQ76288.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.

XX This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory,
CC anti-allergic, antiasthmatic, antidiabetic, antiarteriosclerotic,
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,
CC thymimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,
CC ophthalmological, antitumor, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,
CC antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic gastritis, dermatomyositis,
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
CC hyper eosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone 1D
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
XX pool of male and female donors

XX Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 346;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 131 QLQHQRLVRL 140

RESULT 14

ABM82980

XX ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.

XX AC ABM82980;

XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)

XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.

XX gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004023973-A2.

XX 25-MAR-2004.

XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.

XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259p.

XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260p.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.

XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;

PI Harthehorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Eldred LV;

PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Barville SC, Reddy TP;

PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;

PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EU, Wu MC, Stuve LL;

PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;

PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;

PI Patuary S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;

XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.

XX N-PSDB; ACN41632.

XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.

XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.

XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorders,
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm

XX Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 355;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10

Db 140 QLOHQLVRL 149
|||||

RESULT 15
ABR59690
ID ABR59690 standard; protein; 363 AA.

XX AC ABR59690;

XX DT 25-JUL-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Human p56lck.

XX KW Human; T lymphocyte activation; T-cell; A-raf-1; TCPTP/PTPN2; asthma;
XX KW immunosuppressive; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;
XX KW lymphocyte activation; lymphocyte migration; cytokine production;
XX KW cell surface marker expression; antibody production; apoptosis; allergy;
XX KW antibody proliferation; antibody differentiation; hypersensitivity;
XX KW graft versus host disease; inflammation; p56lck.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN WO2003029277-A2.

XX PD 10-APR-2003.

XX PF 02-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US031618.

XX PR 03-OCT-2001; 2001US-0327212P.

XX PA (RIGE-) RIGEL PHARM INC.

XX PI Chu P, Li C, Liao XC, Masuda E, Pardo J, Zhao H;

XX DR WPI; 2003-363276/34.

XX DR N-PSDB; ACC81082.

XX PT Identifying a compound that modulates T lymphocyte activation, useful for
XX PT monitoring changes in cell surface marker expression, comprises
XX PT contacting a T cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with
XX PT a compound.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 64; 126pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a novel method for identifying a compound that
XX CC modulates T lymphocyte activation. The method comprises contacting a T
XX CC cell comprising an A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide with a compound,
XX CC where the A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 polypeptide is encoded by a nucleic
XX CC acid that hybridizes to a nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide having a
XX CC sequence selected from two 606-amino acid sequence and a 415-amino acid
XX CC sequence given in the specification. The method of the invention has
XX CC immunosuppressive, antiasthmatic, antiallergic, and antiinflammatory
XX CC activity. The method is useful for identifying compounds that modulate
XX CC lymphocyte activation and migration, and for monitoring changes in cell
XX CC surface marker expression, cytokine production, antibody production, lines
XX CC proliferation and differentiation, and apoptosis, using either cell
XX CC or primary cells. The A-raf-1 or TCPTP/PTPN2 proteins may be used as
XX CC drug targets for compounds that suppress or activate lymphocyte
XX CC activation and migration, e.g. for the treatment of diseases in which
XX CC modulation of the immune response is desired such as delayed type
XX CC hypersensitivity reactions, asthma, allergies, graft versus host disease,
XX CC and acute and chronic inflammation. Modulators of lymphocyte activation
XX CC are useful for treating disorders related T and B cell activation and
XX CC migration. The present sequence is used in the exemplification of the
XX CC invention

XX SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 363;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQLVRL 10
Db 294 QLOHQLVRL 303
|||||

RESULT 16
ADP48375

ID ADP48375 standard; protein; 363 AA.

XX AC ADP48375;

XX DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #2.

XX KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
XX KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
XX KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
XX KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX PN US2004116365-A1.

XX PD 17-JUN-2004.

XX PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.

XX PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.

XX PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;

XX DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.

XX DR N-PSDB; ADP48372.

XX PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
XX PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
XX PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
XX PT disorders.

XX PS Example 17; SEQ ID NO 75; 40pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
XX CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
XX CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridizes
XX CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
XX CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
XX CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
XX CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
XX CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
XX CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
XX CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
XX CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
XX CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 363 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 363;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQLVRL 10
Db 294 QLOHQLVRL 303
|||||

RESULT 17
AAR14201

ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.

XX AC AAR14201;

XX 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)
XX (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal) - (lck gene prod..) fusion protein.
XX Multi-cloning site.
XX Synthetic.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
XX Region 1. .26
XX /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"
XX Region 27. .417
XX /note= "lck gene polypeptide"
XX JP03201994-A.
XX 03-SEP-1991.
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.
XX WPI; 1991-300980/41.
XX DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.
XX Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
XX LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.
XX Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.
XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-
XX galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli
XX transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for
XX producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-
XX derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-
XX derived polypeptides in human cells
XX SQ Sequence 417 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 417;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
| | | | |
DB 202 QLQHQRLVRL 211
RESULT 18
ABG79672
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.
XX ABG79672;
XX AC ABG79672;
XX 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.
XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;
XX pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
XX endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
XX gene therapy.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2002086384-A1.
XX 04-JUL-2002.
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.

XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.
XX 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.
XX (DAVI/) DAVID A.
XX (ROMA/) ROMANO C.
XX (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.
XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernsteine J;
XX WPI; 2002-635679/68.
XX N-PSDB; ABS65202.
XX Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
XX tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
XX cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
XX cancer.
XX Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.
XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
XX variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
XX polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
XX polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
XX or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
XX of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
XX and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
XX first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
XX the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
XX biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
XX composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
XX treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
XX increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
XX acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
XX cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
XX aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
XX the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
XX developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
XX cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
XX of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
XX normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
XX therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
XX binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for
XX modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
XX modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
XX ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
XX disclosed
XX SQ Sequence 437 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 437;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
| | | | |
DB 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303
RESULT 19
ADC99048
ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX ADC99048;
XX AC ADC99048;
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.
XX anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;
XX neurotropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;
XX immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;

KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoxiatic;
KW uropathic; ophthalmologic; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX
PN WO2003033680-A2.
XX
XX
PD
XX
XX
XX
PF 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.
XX
PR 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.
PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.
PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.
PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.
XX
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
XX
XX Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;
PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DAM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;
PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;
PI Zebajjadian Y;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-403214/38.
DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.
XX
XX New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
PT cancer or hepatitis.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the
CC invention.
XX
XX
SQ Sequence 458 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 458;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 243 QLQHQRLVRL 252
RESULT 20
AAB37700
ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX

AC AAB37700;
XX
XX 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Human lymphocyte kinase.
XX
KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200070030-A1.
XX
XX 23-NOV-2000.
XX
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.
XX
XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.
XX
XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.
XX
XX Zhu X;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.
XX
XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5
PT angstroms.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase
CC enzymes involved in their pathology
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302
RESULT 21
ADE58802
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADE58802;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.
XX
XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003016475-A2.
PN

XX 27-FEB-2003.
PD
XX
PF 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
DR WPI; 2003-268312/26.
DR GENBANK; P06239.
XX
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRVLRL 10
Db 293 QLOHQRVLRL 302
RESULT 22
ADE58799
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADE58799;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.
DE
DE Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW

KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003016475-A2.
PN
PD 27-FEB-2003.
XX
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
PF
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
PI WPI; 2003-268312/26.
XX GENBANK; P06239.
DR
XX
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
XX
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRVLRL 10
Db 293 QLOHQRVLRL 302
RESULT 23
ADF45072
ID ADF45072 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADF45072;
XX
XX 12-FEB-2004 (first entry)
DT

XX Human kinase LCK.
DE Human, protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003081210-A2.
XX 02-OCT-2003.
XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.
XX 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX Prescott JC, Braisted A;
XX WPI; 2003-865136/80.
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
XX kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which
XX contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting
XX kinase-ligand conjugate formation.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),
XX which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The
XX method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains
XX or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of
XX interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently
XX bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).
XX The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that
XX preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.
XX The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an
XX amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
DB 293 QLOHQLVRL 302
RESULT 24
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX AC ADL34479;
XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
XX fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
XX protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
XX kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
XX cancer; autoimmune; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
XX central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
XX globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX US6589758-B1.
XX 08-JUL-2003.

XX 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX Zhu X;
XX WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
XX lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.
XX The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)
XX comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
XX effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
XX (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
XX comprises a sequence (S) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
XX sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
XX length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
XX identify, design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
XX that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
XX that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
XX inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
XX kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
XX for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
XX than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
XX 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
XX for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
XX thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that
XX binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
XX are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
XX mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
XX inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, fungal, etc.), central
XX nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
XX treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
XX This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
XX polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQLVRL 10
| | | | | | | |
DB 293 QLOHQLVRL 302
RESULT 25
ADS88148
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX AC ADS88148;
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.
XX protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;
XX TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;
XX bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;
XX neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antarthritic;
XX antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2004035783-A2.
XX

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XX PD 29-APR-2004.
XX PF
XX PF 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.
XX PR
XX PR 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.
XX PR 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.
XX PR
XX PA (CELL-) CELLZONE AG.
XX PI
XX PI Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;
XX PI Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;
XX PI
XX DR WPI; 2004-348460/32.
XX PR
XX PR New protein complex comprising at least one first and second protein of
XX PT the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha(TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for
XX PT diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious
XX PT diseases or cancer.
XX PR
XX PR Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis
XX CC factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to
XX CC methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component
XX CC proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the
XX CC pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The
XX CC present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for
XX CC diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as
XX CC rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases
XX CC such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurological diseases such
XX CC as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and
XX CC cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of
XX CC pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,
XX CC antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used
XX CC for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides
XX CC siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in
XX CC vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that
XX CC can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the
XX CC specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway
XX CC of the invention.
XX CC
XX CC Sequence 508 AA;
XX CC
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
DB 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302
|||||
|

RESULT 26
AA49420
ID AAY49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC
XX AC AAY49420;
XX XX
XX 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE PKA substrate, Src-family protein.
XX XX
XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
XX KW kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
XX KW HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
XX KW systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
XX XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX OS
XX WO962315-A2.
XX PN
XX PR
XX PR 02-DEC-1999.
XX PD

XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.
XX PF
XX PF 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
XX PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
XX PR
XX PA (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
XX PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX PI
XX PI Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
XX PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
XX PI
XX DR WPI; 2000-086801/07.
XX DR N-PSDB; RAZ46491.
XX PR
XX PR Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
XX PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
XX PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.
XX PR
XX PR Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.
XX CC
XX CC The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
XX CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
XX CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
XX CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
XX CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
XX CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
XX CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
XX CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
XX CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
XX CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
XX CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
XX CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
XX CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
XX CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
XX CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, c-tkl,
XX CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
XX CC
XX CC Sequence 509 AA;
XX CC
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
DB 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303
|||||
|

RESULT 27
ABR58699
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC
XX AC ABR58699;
XX XX
XX 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX DE
XX DE Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
XX XX
XX Human cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
XX KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.
XX KW
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX OS
XX WO2003025138-A2.
XX PN
XX PR 27-MAR-2003.
XX PD
XX PR 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.
XX PF
XX PF
XX PR 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
XX PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.
XX PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
XX PR

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PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-03555145P.
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
XX
XX
PA (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
XX Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
PI Zlotnik A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354600/33.
XX N-PSDB; ACC72850.
XX
XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischemia, heart diseases,
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
CC pathologies
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
DB 294 QLOHQRLVRL 303
RESULT 28
ABR56202
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ABR56202;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
DT
DE Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.
XX
XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003020880-A2.
PN
XX 13-MAR-2003.
PD
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
PF
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
PR

PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
XX
XX Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (1),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (1) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
DB 294 QLOHQRLVRL 303
RESULT 29
ADE40449
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX ADE40449;
XX
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.
DE
XX
XX AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; anticense therapy; human;
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003070883-A2.
PN
XX 28-AUG-2003.
PD
XX
XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.
PF
XX
XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.
XX
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Powell DM, Weich NS;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.
DR N-ESDB; ADE40448.
XX
XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or

PT polypeptide activity.

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.

XX

CC The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the

CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human

CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying

CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of

CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them

CC (AD40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to

CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal

CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds

CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient

CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses

CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-

CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a

CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified

CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,

CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of

CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or

CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein

CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.

XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7; 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10

Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

RESULT 30

ADL22907

ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.

XX

AC ADL22907;

XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)

XX Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.

DE

XX human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.

XX Homo sapiens.

OS

XX WO2004015069-A2.

PN

XX 19-FEB-2004.

XX 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.

XX 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.

PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.

PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.

XX (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.

XX Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;

PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;

XX WPI; 2004-180653/17.

DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.

XX Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an

PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or

PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or

PT breast cancer.

XX Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.

XX

CC The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21

CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system

CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic

CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its

CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test

CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between

CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the

CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The

CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the

CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with

CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as

CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is

CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.

XX

SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;

Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10

Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:03

Job time : 100.59 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 14.8193 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13
Perfect score: 49
Sequence: 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

PIR 80:*
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
2	43	87.8	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
3	41	83.7	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
4	41	83.7	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
5	38	77.6	507	1 A39339	protein-tyrosine k
6	38	77.6	535	2 T51736	mitogen-activated
7	38	77.6	560	2 D85084	probable mitogen-a
8	38	77.6	572	2 T01836	serine/threonine-s
9	38	77.6	608	2 T01833	serine/threonine-s
10	38	77.6	1895	2 T06609	disease resistance
11	37	75.5	219	2 S43107	orf2 protein - fer
12	37	75.5	260	2 T14971	probable transposa
13	37	75.5	260	2 AB0031	insertion sequence
14	37	75.5	260	2 AH0078	insertion sequence
15	37	75.5	260	2 A10197	insertion sequence
16	37	75.5	260	2 AH0356	insertion sequence
17	37	75.5	260	2 AF0065	insertion sequence
18	37	75.5	260	2 AC0395	insertion sequence
19	37	75.5	260	2 AH0047	insertion sequence
20	37	75.5	260	2 AC0185	insertion sequence
21	37	75.5	260	2 AD0450	insertion sequence
22	37	75.5	260	2 AF0254	insertion sequence
23	37	75.5	260	2 AE0174	insertion sequence
24	37	75.5	260	2 AC0070	insertion sequence
25	37	75.5	260	2 AH0231	insertion sequence
26	37	75.5	260	2 AH0436	insertion sequence
27	37	75.5	260	2 AE0124	insertion sequence
28	37	75.5	260	2 AC0139	insertion sequence
29	37	75.5	260	2 AD0113	insertion sequence

30	37	75.5	260	2 AE0459	insertion sequence
31	37	75.5	260	2 AC0206	insertion sequence
32	37	75.5	260	2 AE0133	insertion sequence
33	37	75.5	260	2 A10095	insertion sequence
34	37	75.5	260	2 AH0389	insertion sequence
35	37	75.5	260	2 AF0307	insertion sequence
36	37	75.5	260	2 AD0332	insertion sequence
37	37	75.5	260	2 AD0322	insertion sequence
38	37	75.5	260	2 AF0292	insertion sequence
39	37	75.5	260	2 AG0004	insertion sequence
40	37	75.5	260	2 AH0101	insertion sequence
41	37	75.5	260	2 AB0247	insertion sequence
42	37	75.5	260	2 AB0211	insertion sequence
43	37	75.5	260	2 AD0342	insertion sequence
44	37	75.5	260	2 A10398	insertion sequence
45	37	75.5	260	2 A10487	insertion sequence
46	37	75.5	260	2 AG0213	insertion sequence
47	37	75.5	260	2 AC0457	insertion sequence
48	37	75.5	260	2 AE0288	insertion sequence
49	37	75.5	260	2 AH0430	insertion sequence
50	37	75.5	260	2 AH0012	insertion sequence
51	37	75.5	260	2 A10021	insertion sequence
52	37	75.5	260	2 AF0163	insertion sequence
53	37	75.5	260	2 AE0265	insertion sequence
54	37	75.5	260	2 AE0417	insertion sequence
55	36	73.5	330	2 T01016	hypothetical prote
56	36	73.5	352	2 T04841	protein kinase hom
57	36	73.5	372	2 T01551	receptor kinase ho
58	36	73.5	429	2 T01550	protein-tyrosine k
59	36	73.5	465	2 I48926	protein-tyrosine k
60	36	73.5	467	2 I56579	protein-tyrosine k
61	36	73.5	485	2 T04840	hypothetical prote
62	36	73.5	496	2 A56040	protein-tyrosine k
63	36	73.5	505	2 I59296	protein-tyrosine k
64	36	73.5	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
65	36	73.5	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
66	36	73.5	512	1 TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
67	36	73.5	517	2 T04838	probable serine/th
68	36	73.5	570	2 T04836	probable serine/th
69	36	73.5	633	2 T04835	probable serine/th
70	36	73.5	656	2 T10568	probable serine/th
71	36	73.5	658	2 D84869	probable receptor
72	36	73.5	658	2 T04831	probable serine/th
73	36	73.5	664	2 B85122	serine/threonine k
74	36	73.5	664	2 T10573	probable serine/th
75	36	73.5	666	2 T10567	probable serine/th
76	36	73.5	676	2 T47526	protein kinase-lik
77	36	73.5	683	2 T05149	protein kinase hom
78	36	73.5	700	2 T10566	probable serine/th
79	36	73.5	711	2 T05148	protein kinase hom
80	36	73.5	815	1 T05754	S-receptor kinase
81	36	73.5	820	2 G86246	hypothetical prote
82	36	73.5	828	2 C96639	protein Tip9.14 fi
83	36	73.5	830	2 T04848	protein kinase hom
84	36	73.5	831	2 D86639	protein Tip9.12 fi
85	36	73.5	842	2 E96641	hypothetical prote
86	36	73.5	848	1 T02053	S-receptor kinase
87	36	73.5	849	1 T05181	S-receptor kinase
88	36	73.5	849	1 T09349	S-receptor kinase
89	36	73.5	850	2 T14450	serine/threonine k
90	36	73.5	852	2 A85041	probable receptor
91	36	73.5	1240	2 T04833	hypothetical prote
92	35	71.4	328	2 H84548	hypothetical prote
93	35	71.4	333	2 T02690	hypothetical prote
94	35	71.4	507	2 A55625	protein-tyrosine k
95	35	71.4	527	2 A49865	protein-tyrosine k
96	35	71.4	568	1 TVFV51	protein-tyrosine k
97	35	71.4	595	1 QRHUE	80K estrogen recep
98	35	71.4	701	2 S64737	S-receptor kinase
99	35	71.4	854	2 T14377	S-receptor kinase
100	35	71.4	1695	2 T19823	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

OKHULK
 N;Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human
 C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636
 R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.
 Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
 A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src
 A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
 A;Accession: S07822
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
 R;Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
 J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
 A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
 A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3285417
 A;Accession: S07822
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-86, 'P', '88-509 <PER>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:G34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID
 R;Koga, Y.; Gaccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.
 Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
 A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive hom
 A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
 A;Accession: S07200
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-205, 'ASAITPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001609E; EMBL:X05027; NID:G36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID
 R;Veillette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.
 Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987
 A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other r
 A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736
 A;Accession: S01879
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:G34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID
 R;Trevisan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.
 Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
 A;Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56 (LSTRA).
 A;Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486
 A;Accession: S07143
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:G35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID
 R;Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takihara, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
 A;Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
 A;Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
 A;Accession: A32797
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:G341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:
 R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel
 A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A;Accession: I57636
 A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR', <RES>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABPD; GB:M21510; NID:G187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:
 A;Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a
 C;Genetics:
 A;Gene: GDB:LCK
 A;Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390
 A;Map position: lp35-1p34.3
 A;Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1

RESULT 2

I48845
 N;Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
 C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
 C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452
 R;Vorono, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.
 Nature 319, 682-685, 1986
 A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote
 A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813
 A;Accession: I48845
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN:
 R;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Cell 43, 393-404, 1985
 A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpress
 A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464
 A;Accession: A23639
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-282, 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763
 A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1
 R;Vorono, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987
 A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in
 A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824
 A;Accession: I57629
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:
 R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cel
 A;Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A;Accession: I77452
 A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR', <GAR>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:G198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:
 C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3.5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
 F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 10; Conservative 0;
 Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 Db 294 QLOHQRLVRL 303

C;Function:
 A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
 C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
 F:2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3.5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
 F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 LQHQLVRL 10
|||||

DB 294 LQHPLVRL 303

RESULT 3

A40092
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk [validated] - mouse
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A40092
R:Dymecki, S.M.; Niederhuber, J.E.; Desiderio, S.V.
Science 247, 332-336, 1990
A:Title: Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid cells.
A:Reference number: A40092; MUID:90117147; PMID:2404338
A:Accession: A40092
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-499 <DYM>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P16277; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F18; GB:M30903; NID:g202076; PIDN:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: MGI:Blk
A:Cross-references: MGI:88169
A:Map position: 14:28.0
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:59-107/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:118-214/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:233-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:241-249/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:263/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 499;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
|||||

DB 285 LQHPLVRL 293

RESULT 4

I37206
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I37206; S51647
R:Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.
J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995
A:Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human ly
A:Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795
A:Accession: I37206
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-505 <RES>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601951; PID
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:BLK
A:Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305
A:Map position: 8p23-8p22
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro
F:65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
|||||

DB 291 LQHPLVRL 299

RESULT 5

A39939
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tk1); T-cell surface antigen as
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A42126; A39939
R:Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992
A:Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.
A:Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804
A:Accession: A42126
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-88 <CHO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043
A:Experimental source: thymus, spleen
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBI:P:88833)
R:Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987
A:Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related
A:Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053
A:Accession: A39939
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 52-507 <STR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 1; Length 507;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 17;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
|||||

DB 293 LQHPLVRL 301

RESULT 6

T51736
mitogen-activated protein kinase MAP3K beta [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana (fragment)
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C:Date: 18-Aug-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Aug-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: T51736
R:Jouanin, S.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1998
A:Reference number: Z25444
A:Accession: T51736
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-535 <JOU>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O82650; UNIPARC:UPI00000A949D; EMBL:AJ010092; PIDN:CAA08996.
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: MAP3K beta 3

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 535;

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVR 9
||||| :||
DB 333 QLOHQNIVR 341

RESULT 7
D85084
probable mitogen-activated protein kinase [imported] - Arabidopsis thaliana
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C>Date: 16-Feb-2001 #sequence_revision 16-Feb-2001 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: D85084
R:anonymous, The European Union Arabidopsis Genome Sequencing Consortium, The Cold Spring Nature 402, 769-777, 1999
A>Title: Sequence and analysis of chromosome 4 of the plant Arabidopsis thaliana.
A:Reference number: A85001; MUID:20083488; PMID:10617198
A:Accession: D85084
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-560 <STO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9M0T3; UNIPARC:UPI000000A5165; GB:NC_001268; NID:G7267488; E
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: AT4g08470
A:Map position: 4

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 560;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVR 9
||||| :||
DB 358 QLOHQNIVR 366

RESULT 8
T01836
serine/threonine-specific protein kinase ARA.KIN homolog T15F16.2 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C>Date: 26-Feb-1999 #sequence_revision 26-Feb-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: T01836
R:Antoniou, B.; Le, T.
A:Description: The sequence of A. thaliana T15F16.
A:Reference number: Z14443
A:Accession: T01836
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-572 <ANT>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O81473; UNIPARC:UPI0000009F5CA; EMBL:AF076275; NID:G3293582;
A:Experimental source: cultivar Columbia
C:Genetics:
A:Map position: 4
A:Introns: 156/2; 241/2; 323/2; 351/3; 372/3; 425/2; 449/3; 481/3; 519/3
A>Note: T15F16.2

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 572;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVR 9
||||| :||
DB 358 QLOHQNIVR 366

RESULT 9
T01833
serine/threonine-specific protein kinase ARA.KIN (EC 2.7.1.1-) - Arabidopsis thaliana
N:Alternate names: protein T15F16.5
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C>Date: 26-Feb-1999 #sequence_revision 26-Feb-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: T01833; S65789

R:Antoniou, B.; Le, T.
A:Submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1998
A:Description: The sequence of A. thaliana T15F16.
A:Reference number: Z14443
A:Accession: T01833
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DDBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-608 <ANT>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:O81470; UNIPARC:UPI000000A1A9F; EMBL:AF076275; NID:G3293582;
A:Experimental source: cultivar Columbia
R:Covic, L.; Lew, R.R.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1305, 125-129, 1996
A>Title: Arabidopsis thaliana cDNA isolated by functional complementation shows homology
A:Reference number: S65789; MUID:96180314; PMID:8597596
A:Accession: S65789
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 'YYRE', 119-236, 'LDPLLIIGDRIG', 248-338, 'V', 340-358, 'G', 360-369, 'EVEALKNPYNRG'
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017A45B; EMBL:L43125; NID:G871811; PIDN:AAA99196.1; PI
C:Genetics:

A:Map position: 4
A:Introns: 353/2; 381/3; 402/3; 455/2; 479/3; 499/3; 537/3
A>Note: T15F16.5
C:Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; serine/threonine-specific protein kinase
F:331-587/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:339-347/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 608;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVR 9
||||| :||
DB 388 QLOHQNIVR 396

RESULT 10
T06609
disease resistance protein homolog F16J13.90 - Arabidopsis thaliana
C:Species: Arabidopsis thaliana (mouse-ear cress)
C>Date: 23-Apr-1999 #sequence_revision 23-Apr-1999 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: T06609
R:Bevan, M.; Hilbert, H.; Braun, M.; Holzer, E.; Brandt, A.; Duesterhoeft, A.; Bancroft,
submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 1999
A:Reference number: Z15789
A:Accession: T06609
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-1895 <BEV>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9S267; UNIPARC:UPI0000009F5B5; EMBL:AL049638; GSPDB:GN000062;
A:Experimental source: cultivar Columbia; BAC clone F16J13
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: ATSP:F16J13.90
A:Map position: 4
A:Introns: 67/2; 340/2; 391/3; 607/2; 661/2; 791/2; 1148/3; 1255/3; 1646/2; 1674/3; 1695/3
C:Superfamily: DNA-binding protein WRKY1

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 1895;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 65;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVR 9
||||| :||
DB 1681 QLOHQNIVR 1689

RESULT 11
S43107
orf2 protein - Yersinia pestis
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C>Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: S43107
R:Filipov, A.A.; Oleinikov, P.V.; Vladimirov, M.L.; Protzenko, O.A.; Smirnov, G.B.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1994
A:Description: Sequencing of IS285, a Ncvi1 IS element of Yersinia pestis.

A;Reference number: S43106
A;Accession: S43107
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-219 <F1L>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O56968; UNIPARC:UPI00000B43AB; EMBL:X78302; NID:g467611; PID
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 219;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 11;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
Db 3 ELQHQRLMAL 12
:|||||: |
:|||||: |

RESULT 12
T14971
probable transposase - Yersinia pestis plasmid pMT1 and pCD1 insertion sequence
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 20-Sep-1999 #sequence revision 20-Sep-1999 #text change 09-Jul-2004
A;Accession: T14971; T15009; T42855; T14648; T43560; T47059; T46991; T17450
R;Lindler, L.E.; Plano, G.V.; Burland, V.; Mayhew, G.F.; Blattner, F.R.
Infect. Immun. 66, 5731-5742, 1998
A;Title: Complete DNA sequence and detailed analysis of the Yersinia pestis KIM5 plasmid
A;Reference number: 218268; MUID:99043898; PMID:9826348
A;Accession: T14971
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <L1N>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; EMBL:AF074611; NID:g3883003;
A;Experimental source: plasmid pMT1
A;Accession: T15009
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 2-260 <L12>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF074611; NID:g3883003; PID:g3883092; PI
R;Perry, R.D.; Straley, S.C.; Fetherston, J.D.; Rose, D.J.; Gregor, J.; Blattner, F.R.
Infect. Immun. 66, 4611-4623, 1998
A;Title: DNA sequencing and analysis of the low-Ca2+-response plasmid pCD1 of Yersinia p
A;Reference number: 222273; MUID:98427122; PMID:9746557
A;Accession: T42855
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <PER>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; EMBL:AF074612; NID:g3822037; PIDN:AAC69770.1;
A;Experimental source: strain KIM5, plasmid pCD1
R;Hu, P.; Elliott, J.; McCreedy, P.; Skowronski, E.; Garnes, J.; Kobayashi, A.; Carrano,
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1998
A;Description: Structural organization of virulence determinants in three Yersinia pesti
A;Reference number: 218168
A;Accession: T14648
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 2-260 <HUP>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF053947; NID:g2996286; PID:g2996299; PI
R;Hu, P.; Elliott, J.; McCreedy, P.; Skowronski, E.; Garnes, J.; Kobayashi, A.; Brubaker
J. Bacteriol. 180, 5192-5202, 1998
A;Title: Structural organization of virulence-associated plasmids of Yersinia pestis.
A;Reference number: 222578; MUID:98422474; PMID:9748454
A;Accession: T43560
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 2-260 <HU2>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AF053946; PIDN:AAC62557.1
R;Buchrieser, C.; Rusniok, C.; Couve, E.; Frangeul, L.; Billault, A.; Kunst, F.; Carniel
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1998
A;Description: DNA sequence of the 102 kbases unstable region of Yersinia pestis.
A;Reference number: 224348
A;Accession: T47059

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 2-260 <BUC>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AL031866; PIDN:CAA21402.1
A;Experimental source: strain 6/69
A;Accession: T46991
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 2-260 <BU2>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000DCDC0; EMBL:AL031866; PIDN:CAA21334.1
A;Experimental source: strain 6/69
R;Fetherston, J.D.; Bertolino, V.J.; Perry, R.D.
Mol. Microbiol. 32, 289-299, 1999
A;Title: YbtP and YbtQ: two ABC transporters required for iron uptake in Yersinia pestis
A;Reference number: 218782; MUID:99248409; PMID:10231486
A;Accession: T17450
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 164-260 <FET>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000B10E8; EMBL:AF091251; NID:g3818595; PID:g3818610; P
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: Y1054; Y0016; Y1094
A;Genome: plasmid
A;Mobile element: insertion sequence
A;Note: plasmids pMT1 and pCD1
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13
:|||||: |
:|||||: |

RESULT 13
AB0031
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AB0031
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Bartell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AB0031
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89109.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO0248
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13
:|||||: |
:|||||: |

RESULT 14
AH0078
insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AH0078
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.

deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
 il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
 Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
 A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
 A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360

A:Accession: AH0078
 A:Status: preliminary
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89491.1;
 C:Genetics:
 C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 :|||||:
 Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 15
 AI0197
 insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
 C:Species: Yersinia pestis
 C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
 C:Accession: AI0197
 R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
 deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
 il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
 Nature 413, 523-527, 2001

A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
 A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
 A:Accession: AI0197
 A:Status: preliminary
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90444.1;
 C:Genetics:
 C:Gene: YPO1622
 C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 :|||||:
 Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 16
 AH0356
 insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
 C:Species: Yersinia pestis
 C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
 C:Accession: AH0356
 R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
 deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
 il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
 Nature 413, 523-527, 2001

A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
 A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
 A:Accession: AH0356
 A:Status: preliminary
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC92179.1;
 C:Genetics:
 C:Gene: YPO2931
 C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 :|||||:
 Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 17
 AF0065
 insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
 C:Species: Yersinia pestis
 C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
 C:Accession: AF0065
 R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
 deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
 il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
 Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
 A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
 A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
 A:Accession: AF0065
 A:Status: preliminary
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89385.1;
 C:Genetics:
 C:Gene: YPO0527
 C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 :|||||:
 Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 18
 AC0395
 insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
 C:Species: Yersinia pestis
 C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
 C:Accession: AC0395
 R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
 deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
 il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
 Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
 A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
 A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
 A:Accession: AC0395
 A:Status: preliminary
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC92487.1;
 C:Genetics:
 C:Gene: YPO3252
 C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
 Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 :|||||:
 Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 19
 AH0047
 insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)

C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AH0047
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AH0047
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89243.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO0385
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||: |
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 20
AC0185
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AC0185
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AC0185
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90342.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO1519
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||: |
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 21
AD0450
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AD0450
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AD0450
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC93168.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO3700
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||: |
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 22
AF0254
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AF0254
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AF0254
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90898.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO2086
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||: |
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 23
AE0174
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C;Species: Yersinia pestis
C;Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: AE0174
R;Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A;Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A;Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A;Accession: AE0174
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90256.1;
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: YPO1426
C;Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||: |
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

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RESULT 24
AC0070
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AC0070
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AC0070
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89422.1;
C:Genetics:
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:|
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 25
AH0231
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AH0231
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AH0231
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC90716.1;
C:Genetics:
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:|
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 26
AH0436
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AH0436
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360

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A:Accession: AH0436
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC92820.1;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: YPO3592
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:|
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 27
AE0124
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AE0124
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AE0124
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89856.1;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: YPO1014
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:|
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 28
AC0139
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AC0139
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.;
deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.;
il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell,
Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AC0139
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI00000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89974.1;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: YPO1131
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 29

AD0113
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AD0113
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AD0113
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC89767.1;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: YPO0923
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

RESULT 30

AE0459
Insertion sequence IS100, ATP-binding protein [imported] - Yersinia pestis (strain CO92)
C:Species: Yersinia pestis
C:Date: 02-Nov-2001 #sequence_revision 02-Nov-2001 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: AE0459
R:Parkhill, J.; Wren, B.W.; Thomson, N.R.; Titball, R.W.; Holden, M.T.G.; Prentice, M.B.; deno-Tarraga, A.M.; Chillingworth, T.; Cronin, A.; Davies, R.M.; Davis, P.; Dougan, G.; il, M.; Rutherford, K.; Simmonds, M.; Skelton, J.; Stevens, K.; Whitehead, S.; Barrell, Nature 413, 523-527, 2001
A:Title: Genome sequence of Yersinia pestis, the causative agent of plague.
A:Reference number: AB0001; MUID:21470413; PMID:11586360
A:Accession: AE0459
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-260 <KUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9R3L5; UNIPARC:UPI0000003DEC; GB:AL590842; PIDN:CAC93241.1;
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: YPO3773
C:Superfamily: DNA replication protein dnaC

Query Match 75.5%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 260;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
:|||||:
Db 4 ELQHQRLMAL 13

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:30
Job time : 15.8193 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 117.59 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-13
Perfect score: 49
Sequence: 1 QLQHQLVRL 10

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : UniProt 7.2.*
1: uniprot_sprot.*
2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_AOTNA	Q5pxs1 aotus nancy
2	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_HUMAN	P62339 homo sapien
3	49	100.0	509	2	Q7RT23_HUMAN	Q7rt23 homo sapien
4	49	100.0	509	2	Q95M32_9PRIM	Q95m32 hylobates s
5	49	100.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0_BOVIN	Q3zcm0 bos taurus
6	49	100.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573b4 homo sapien
7	46	93.9	322	2	Q4RR72_TETNG	Q4rr72 tetraodon n
8	45	91.8	508	1	LCK_SAISC	Q95kr7 saimiri sci
9	43	87.8	368	2	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3tlx4 mus musculus
10	43	87.8	379	2	Q4FZRE_RAT	Q4fzre rattus norv
11	43	87.8	485	2	Q5TYU7_BRARE	Q5tyu7 brachydanio
12	43	87.8	508	1	LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
13	41	83.7	490	2	Q6KA98_ORYSA	Q6ka98 oryza sativ
14	41	83.7	498	1	BLK_MOUSE	P16277 mus musculus
15	41	83.7	498	2	Q5FW27_XENTR	Q5fw27 xenopus tro
16	41	83.7	499	2	Q3TAT8_MOUSE	Q3tat8 mus musculus
17	41	83.7	499	2	Q4KM97_RAT	Q4km97 rattus norv
18	41	83.7	499	2	Q8K2M8_MOUSE	Q8k2m8 mus musculus
19	41	83.7	504	1	BLK_HUMAN	P51451 homo sapien
20	41	83.7	505	2	Q96IN1_HUMAN	Q96in1 homo sapien
21	40	81.6	320	2	Q3XC39_METFL	Q3xc39 methylobaci
22	40	81.6	511	2	Q4RL31_TETNG	Q4rl31 tetraodon n
23	39	79.6	249	2	Q9U8V6_EPTBU	Q9u8v6 eptatretus
24	39	79.6	371	2	Q6L576_ORYSA	Q6l576 oryza sativ
25	39	79.6	496	2	Q93411_XENLA	Q93411 xenopus lae
26	39	79.6	510	2	Q66T04_ERARE	Q66t04 brachydanio
27	39	79.6	646	2	Q7QSL3_GIALA	Q7qsl3 giardia lam
28	38	77.6	175	2	Q2IJL1_9DELT	Q2ijl1 anaeromyxob
29	38	77.6	327	2	Q6KAA1_ORYSA	Q6kaal oryza sativ
30	38	77.6	335	2	Q514Y0_ENTHI	Q514y0 entamoeba h
31	38	77.6	466	2	Q4RXN3_TETNG	Q4rxn3 tetraodon n

ALIGNMENTS

32	38	77.6	503	2	Q6TPQ4_BRARE	Q6tpq4 brachydanio
33	38	77.6	507	1	LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
34	38	77.6	511	2	Q3EEH6_ACTSC	Q3eeh6 actinobacil
35	38	77.6	535	2	O82650_ARATH	O82650 arabidopsis
36	38	77.6	560	2	O84W26_ARATH	O84w26 arabidopsis
37	38	77.6	560	2	Q9M0T3_ARATH	Q9m0t3 arabidopsis
38	38	77.6	572	2	O81473_ARATH	O81473 arabidopsis
39	38	77.6	575	2	O82668_BRANA	O82668 brassica na
40	38	77.6	608	2	O81470_ARATH	O81470 arabidopsis
41	38	77.6	608	2	Q39020_ARATH	Q39020 arabidopsis
42	38	77.6	608	2	O8W4N5_ARATH	O8w4n5 arabidopsis
43	38	77.6	1895	1	WRK19_ARATH	Q9S267 arabidopsis
44	37	75.5	113	2	Q9S124_ECOLI	Q9s124 escherichia
45	37	75.5	127	2	Q2W5W9_MAGSA	Q2w5w9 magnetospi
46	37	75.5	219	2	O56968_YERPE	O56968 yersinia pe
47	37	75.5	259	2	P74994_ECOLI	P74994 escherichia
48	37	75.5	259	2	O7BTY2_YERPE	O7bty2 yersinia pe
49	37	75.5	259	2	Q83W92_ECOLI	Q83w92 escherichia
50	37	75.5	259	2	Q7ARN6_YERPE	Q7arn6 yersinia pe
51	37	75.5	259	2	Q7B1Z4_YERPS	Q7b1z4 yersinia ps
52	37	75.5	260	2	O7BT15_YERPE	O7bt15 yersinia pe
53	37	75.5	260	2	Q9R3L5_ECOLI	Q9r3l5 escherichia
54	37	75.5	260	2	Q2TIS5_ECOLI	Q2tis5 escherichia
55	37	75.5	260	2	Q8FG76_ECOL6	Q8fg76 escherichia
56	37	75.5	260	2	Q8VSN7_SHIFL	Q8vsn7 shigella fl
57	37	75.5	260	2	Q7ARK4_YERPE	Q7ark4 y insertion
58	37	75.5	357	2	Q38B20_9TRYP	Q38b20 trypanosoma
59	37	75.5	463	2	Q9EZD9_ECOLI	Q9ezd9 escherichia
60	37	75.5	649	2	Q6YVW4_ORYSA	Q6yvw4 oryza sativ
61	37	75.5	649	2	Q6YVW7_ORYSA	Q6yvw7 oryza sativ
62	37	75.5	672	2	Q84SG8_ORYSA	Q84sg8 oryza sativ
63	37	75.5	712	2	Q47E45_DECAR	Q47e45 dechloromon
64	37	75.5	856	2	O6APR6_DESPS	O6apr6 desulfotale
65	36	73.5	117	2	Q4CDK4_CLOTM	Q4cdk4 clostridium
66	36	73.5	123	2	Q8DA02_VIBVU	Q8da02 vibrio vuln
67	36	73.5	127	2	Q6V493_SOYBN	Q6v493 glycine max
68	36	73.5	180	2	Q5XTM5_CARPA	Q5xtm5 carica papa
69	36	73.5	249	2	Q9PVV0_LAMRE	Q9pvv0 lampetra re
70	36	73.5	263	2	Q6V9R7_HUMAN	Q6v9r7 homo sapien
71	36	73.5	266	2	Q8GL69_9BACT	Q8gl69 uncultured
72	36	73.5	281	2	Q2J7F3_9ACTO	Q2j7f3 burkholderi
73	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_HUMAN	Q8h8p1 oryza sativ
74	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_PONPY	Q5nvc1 pongo pygma
75	36	73.5	320	1	DNC_PONPY	Q5jpc1 homo sapien
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77	36	73.5	320	2	Q8NBT6_HUMAN	Q5h3u6 xanthomonas
78	36	73.5	322	2	O5H3U6_XANOR	Q04191 arabidopsis
79	36	73.5	322	2	O5H3U6_XANOR	Q04191 arabidopsis
80	36	73.5	322	2	O5H3U6_XANOR	Q04191 arabidopsis
81	36	73.5	330	2	O04191_ARATH	Q2m2n5 mus musculus
82	36	73.5	331	2	Q2M2N5_MOUSE	Q65476 arabidopsis
83	36	73.5	352	2	O65476_ARATH	Q2r2u4 oryza sativ
84	36	73.5	362	2	Q2R2U4_ORYSA	Q4tc30 tetraodon n
85	36	73.5	370	2	Q4TC30_TETNG	Q23082 arabidopsis
86	36	73.5	372	2	Q23082_ARATH	Q23082 arabidopsis
87	36	73.5	393	2	Q8BQ14_MOUSE	Q8bq14 mus musculus
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89	36	73.5	429	2	Q23081_ARATH	Q23081 arabidopsis
90	36	73.5	434	2	Q654J4_ORYSA	Q654j4 oryza sativ
91	36	73.5	437	2	Q948D0_ORYSA	Q948d0 oryza sativ
92	36	73.5	438	2	Q4RUC5_TETNG	Q4ruc5 tetraodon n
93	36	73.5	441	2	Q7U4Q4_SYNXP	Q7u4q4 synechococc
94	36	73.5	450	2	O73786_XENLA	O73786 xenopus lae
95	36	73.5	454	2	Q4JU12_CORJK	Q4ju12 corynebacte
96	36	73.5	465	2	P70223_MOUSE	P70223 mus musculus
97	36	73.5	465	2	Q9D6H7_MOUSE	Q9d6h7 mus musculus
98	36	73.5	467	1	MATK_RAT	P41243 rattus norv
99	36	73.5	485	2	O65475_ARATH	O65475 arabidopsis
100	36	73.5	488	1	SRMS_HUMAN	Q9h3y6 homo sapien

RESULT 1
LCK_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC QSPXSI;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
NP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD4, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FYB and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.
CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL: AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.
DR SMR: O5PXSI; 64-508.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.

DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS0107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS0011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0 0 Probable.
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
FT /FTid=PRO_0000088123.
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By
FT similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT similarity).
FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
FT similarity).
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302
RESULT 2
LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DM4; Q9NYT8;
DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-
DE specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;
RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y.,
RA Mak T.W.;
RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with

extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";
[2]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RP MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;
RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F.,
RA Wilson C.B.;
RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid
cells.";
RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126 (1988).
[3]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RP MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;
RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RA Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113 (1989).
[4]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RA Rousset E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RA Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113 (1989).
[5]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;
RP VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504.
RA Rousset E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S.,
RA Benarous R.;
RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation
within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";
RL Gene 84:105-113 (1989).
[6]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING.
RP TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell;
RA MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;
RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1284:168-172 (1995).
[7]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
[8]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RP TISSUE=lymph;
RC MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Heish F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udutin T.B., Toehiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
[9]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RP MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064 (1988).
[10]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RP MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takahara T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takihara Y.,

Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180 (1989).
[11]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RP TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RC MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncrisiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Ellos M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Olivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.;
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638 (2000).
[12]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
RP MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;
RX Veilleux A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374 (1987).
[13]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillyan J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
RA Lima T.J.;
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
p56LSTRA.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295 (1986).
[14]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RX Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
down regulates its catalytic activity.";
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924 (1992).
[15]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
RX Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417 (1993).
[16]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RX Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
lymphocytes.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511 (1995).
[17]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RX Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to Lck and
mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708 (1996).
[18]
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RP MEDLINE=10848956;
RX Isakov N., Biesinger B.;
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation

RT and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
RT viral gene products.";
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
RN [19]
RX SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RY PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Koguchi A.;
RA Nishida K., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Koguchi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [20]
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
RY DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)12:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
RA Zvelebil M.J.;
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
RT protein expression map database.";
RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
RN [21]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RA Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RA Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RA Horejsi V.;
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).
RN [22]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 293 QLQHQRLVRL 302

RESULT 3
Q7RTZ3_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q7RTZ3;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Viallettes B.;
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes.";
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the Uniprot Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic_DNA.

DR HSSP; P06239; 1BHF.
DR SM; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caseinase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030037; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign.; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007285; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:00051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BFF0D43FFB420D CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303
RESULT 4
Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
GN Name=lck;
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9581;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;

RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent
RT evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency
RT viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";
RN Virology 295:320-327(2002).
RN [2].
RA NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Picard C.;
RL Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; ILCK.
DR SMR; Q95W32; 65-509.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 57947 MW; F1BFE5C237C8DB7E CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
Db 294 QLQHQRLVRL 303
RESULT 5
Q3ZCM0 BOVIN
ID Q3ZCM0 BOVIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q3ZCM0;
DT 27-SEP-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 27-SEP-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein MGC126900.
GN Name=MGC126900;
OS Bos taurus (Bovine).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia;
OC Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9913;
RN [1].
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Crossbred x Angus; TISSUE=ileum;
RA Moore S., Alexander L., Brownstein M., Guan L., Lobo S., Meng Y.,
RA Tanaguchi M., Wang Z., Yu J., Prange C., Schreiber K., Shenmen C.,
RA Wagner L., Bala M., Barbazuk S., Barber S., Babakaiff R., Beland J.,
RA Chun E., Del Rio L., Gibson S., Hanson R., Kirkpatrick R., Liu J.,
RA Mateo C., Mayo M., Santos R.R., Stott J., Tsai M., Wong D.,
RA Siddiqui A., Holt R., Jones S.J., Marra M.A.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC102046; AA102047.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P:zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
Matches 10; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10


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Db          294 QLQHQRLVRL 303
|||||
RESULT 6
Q573B4 HUMAN Q573B4 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.
AC Q573B4;
DT 10-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 10-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
GN Names=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood;
RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;
RA Nervi S., Guinamard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,
RA Naquet P., Imbert J.;
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine
RT kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a
RT putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; A865079; CAI23831.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 10; Conservative 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
|||||
Db          301 QLQHQRLVRL 310
|||||
RESULT 7
Q4RR72 TETNG Q4RR72 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
AC Q4RR72;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DE Chromosome 14 SCAP15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORENAMES=GSTENG00030294001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouteau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaut S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Winkler P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Croliis H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RG Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RL -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -! FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MPF (by similarity).
CC -! CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -! SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; CAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q4RR72; 2-322.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; ECOED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;
Query Match 93.9%; Score 46; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
```

QY 1 QLOHRLVRL 10
| | | | |
Db 82 QLOHRLVRL 91

RESULT 8
LCK SAISC
ID LCK SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC O95K7;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
RN [1]

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH
SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.
TISSUE=T-cell;
MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;
DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;
Greve T., Tangueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;
"Downregulation of p56lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of
squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-
transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its
natural host.";
J. Virol. 75:9252-9261(2001).

-!- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of Ii2 to its
receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.

-!- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.

-!- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL, FVB and to
other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SQSTM1.
Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
similarity). Interacts with saimiriine herpesvirus 2 TIP.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.
-!- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout
T-cell ontogeny.

-!- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.

CC Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This
CC phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated
CC on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to
CC increased enzymatic activity.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -!- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in
CC squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason
CC seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for
CC Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform
CC T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK
CC interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically
CC counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.
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CC -----
CC EMBL: AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.
CC HSSP; P06239; ILKK.
CC SMR; Q95K7; 64-508.
CC InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
CC InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
CC Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
CC ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
CC ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
CC SMART; SM00232; SH2; 1.
CC SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
CC SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
CC ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
CC Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
CC SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
CC INIT MET 0 Probable.
CC CHAIN 1 508
CC /FTID=PRO_0000088127.
CC
CC DOMAIN 60 120
CC SH3.
CC SH2.
CC Protein kinase.
CC ATP (By similarity).
CC Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By
CC similarity).
CC ACT SITE 363 363
CC Proton acceptor (By similarity).
CC BINDING 272 272
CC ATP (By similarity).
CC MOD_RES 393 393
CC Phosphotyrosine (By autocatalysis) (By
CC similarity).
CC MOD_RES 504 504
CC Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By
CC similarity).
CC LIPID 1 1
CC N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
CC LIPID 2 2
CC S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
CC LIPID 4 4
CC S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
CC SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;
Query Match 91.8%; Score 45; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 6.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
 Db 293 QLOHQRLVRL 302
 RESULT 9
 Q3TLX4 MOUSE
 ID Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 RA.
 AC Q3TLX4;
 DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
 DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
 DE library, clone.G830026006 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
 DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
 DE [1]
 GN Names=Lck;
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 OC [1]
 RX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
 RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
 RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
 [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
 RA Oyama R., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
 RA Carninci P., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
 RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
 RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Ainslie S., Allen J.E.,
 RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
 RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
 RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
 RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
 RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
 RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
 RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
 RA Hill D., Huminicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
 RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaguchi H., Ng P.,
 RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sadelin A., Schneider C., Sheng Y.,
 RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyara K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
 RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
 RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
 RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watanabe A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
 RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
 RT (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 RL "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
 Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 RA Nikaide I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
 RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
 RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
 RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chchia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
 RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
 RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
 RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
 RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
 RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
 RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
 RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
 RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reid D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Sadelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
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 RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
 RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
 RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
 RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
 RA Shira K., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
 RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
 RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
 RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 [5]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
 RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
 RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
 RA Aizawa K., Iwata M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
 RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 RA Fleischnann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
 RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
 RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
 RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
 RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
 RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai J., Kohtsuki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
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 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RC MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).

RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
 RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
 RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
 RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
 RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
 RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
 RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayaishiraki Y.,
 RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
 RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multiplexed sequencer.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
 [8]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
 RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayaishiraki Y.,
 RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC
 CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
 CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
 CC
 CC EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
 DR MG1; 96756; Lck.
 DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR022290; Ser_Chtr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
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 Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 368;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 11;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
 Db 153 QLQHPRLVRL 162
 RESULT 10
 ID Q4FZR6 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
 AC Q4FZR6;
 DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
 DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
 DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
 GN Name=Lck mapped;
 OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
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 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Thymus;
 RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.P., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaney S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S.J., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butlerfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalish D.E.,
 RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
 RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 [2]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC TISSUE=Thymus;
 RG NIH MGC Project;
 RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC
 CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
 CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
 CC
 CC EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
 DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.
 DR GO; GO:000524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Chtr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
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 Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 379;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 11;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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QY 1 QLOHORLVL 10
Db 164 QLOHRLVL 173

RESULT 11
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ID QSTVU7 BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.
AC QSTVU7
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Novel protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=si-dkey-33122.2; Synonyms=OTTDARP00000004623;
ORFNames=DKEY-33122.2-001;
OS Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Dunn M.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; BX842684; CAH69080.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; QSTVU7; 42-485.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000007783; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040724-106; si:dkey-33122.2.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Ehr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2_1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH2_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2_1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 55644 MW; 3ED1878453666747 CRC64;

Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 15;
Matches 8; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHORLVL 10
Db 271 QLOHRLVL 280

RESULT 12
LCK_MOUSE
QY 1 QLOHORLVL 10
Db 271 QLOHRLVL 280

LCK_MOUSE
PRT; 508 AA.
P06740; Q61794; Q62320; Q91X65;
01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.
07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
(Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).
GN Name=Lck; Synonyms=Lsk-t;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;
RA Math J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and
overexpressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.";
RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;
RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;
RT "Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by
retrovirus promoter insertion.";
RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
Bajic M.J., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
Banal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
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Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
Mortagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
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Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugita K., Sultana R., Takenaka F., Taki K.,
Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
Nishio T., Okada M., Plesky C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;
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RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
 RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
 RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
 RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
 RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
 RA Diatchenko L., Narusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
 RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Frange C.,
 RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
 RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
 RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
 RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
 RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettner M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
 RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
 RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
 RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
 RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,
 RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
 RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
 RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
 RN Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
 [5]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
 RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
 RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
 RA "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
 RT lymphoma cell line";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
 [6]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.
 RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;
 RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;
 RA "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are
 RT present in T cells";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).
 [7]
 RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
 RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;
 RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
 RA "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:
 RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).
 [8]
 RP INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19
 RP AND CYS-22.
 RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;
 RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,
 RA Littman D.R.;
 RA "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck
 RT with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine
 RT motifs";
 RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).
 [9]
 RP MUTAGENESIS.
 RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;
 RA Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;
 RA "Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the
 RT lck tyrosine protein kinase";
 RL J. Virol. 66:7406-7413(1992).
 [10]
 RP MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
 RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
 RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;
 RA "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
 RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck";
 RL Nature 350:62-66(1991).
 [11]
 RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
 RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
 RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;
 RA "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981(1991).
 [12]

RP PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
 RX PubMed=8371759; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
 RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;
 RA "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein
 RT kinase p50csk";
 RL Nature 365:156-160(1993).
 [13]
 RP MUTAGENESIS.
 RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;
 RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
 RA "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
 RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
 RT anchoring ATP";
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446(1993).
 [14]
 RP PALMITOYLATION.
 RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
 RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
 RA "Palmitoylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
 RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
 RT phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins";
 RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392(1993).
 [15]
 RP PALMITOYLATION.
 RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
 RA Koegl M., Zlackine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;
 RA "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-
 RT terminal motif";
 RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753(1994).
 [16]
 RP INTERACTION WITH CBLB.
 RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
 RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
 RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,
 RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
 RA Penninger J.M.;
 RA "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
 RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b";
 RL Nature 403:211-216(2000).
 [17]
 RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
 RX PubMed=12218089;
 RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
 RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
 RA "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
 RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
 RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells";
 RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
 [18]
 RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
 RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
 RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
 RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
 RA "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer

Query Match 87.8%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 508;
 Best Local Similarity 90.0%; Pred. No. 16;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHRLVRL 10
 |||||
 Db 293 QLOHRLVRL 302

RESULT 13
 Q6KA98 ORYSA
 ID Q6KA98_ORYSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 490 AA.
 AC Q6KA98;
 DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 9.
 DE Hypothetical protein O01063_D06.21.
 GN Name=O01063_D06.21;

OS *Oryza sativa* (japonica cultivar-group).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP Clade;
OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzoae; Oryza.
ON NCBI_TaxID=39947;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AP003989; BAD22873.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR Gramine; O6KA98; -;
DR InterPro; IPR001810; F-box.
DR Pfam; PF00646; F-box; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50181; FBOX; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 490 AA; 56815 MW; 2C3B2BDA3745CA28 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 490;
Best Local Similarity 80.0%; Pred. No. 37;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLOHQRLVRL 10
DB 223 QLEHQRLVEL 232

RESULT 14
BLK_MOUSE
ID BLK_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 498 AA.
AC P16277;
DT 01-AUG-1990, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 63.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-
DE BLK).
GN Name=Blk;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
ON NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=B-cell;
RX MEDLINE=90117147; PubMed=2404338;
RA Dymecki S.M., Niederhuber J.E., Desiderio S.V.;
RT "Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid
RT cells.";
RL Science 247:332-336(1990).
RN [2]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF SH2 DOMAIN.
RX MEDLINE=96224819; PubMed=8639560; DOI=10.1021/bi960157x;
RA Metzler W.J., Leitinger B., Pryor K., Mueller L., Farmer B.T. II;
RT "The three-dimensional solution structure of the SH2 domain from
RT p55blk kinase.";
RL Biochemistry 35:6201-6211(1996).
CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is
CC restricted to B lymphoid cells.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; M30903; AAA40453.1; -; mRNA.

DR PIR; A40092; A40092.
DR PDB; 1BLJ; NMR; @=106-217.
DR PDB; 1BLK; NMR; @=106-217.
DR SMR; P16277; 56-498.
DR Ensemble; ENSMUSG00000014453; Mus musculus.
DR MGI; MGI:88169; Blk.
DR LinkHub; P16277; -.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR 3D-structure; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain;
KW Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 498
FT DOMAIN 51 111
FT DOMAIN 117 213
FT DOMAIN 234 487
FT NP_BIND 240 248
FT ACT_SITE 353 353
FT BINDING 262 262
FT MOD_RES 382 382
FT LIPID 1 1
FT STRAND 108 109
FT STRAND 112 112
FT STRAND 115 118
FT STRAND 121 121
FT STRAND 124 131
FT STRAND 132 133
FT TURN 134 135
FT TURN 138 139
FT STRAND 141 143
FT STRAND 145 145
FT TURN 147 148
FT STRAND 150 151
FT STRAND 153 157
FT STRAND 159 159
FT TURN 162 164
FT STRAND 166 166
FT STRAND 170 175
FT TURN 176 178
FT STRAND 179 183
FT TURN 184 185
FT STRAND 186 190
FT HELIX 191 200
FT STRAND 203 207
FT STRAND 213 213
SQ SEQUENCE 498 AA; 56513 MW; BE49D7B079FDD577 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 498;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHRLVRL 10
|||:||||
Db 284 LQHERLVRL 292

RESULT 15

Q5FW27_XENTR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 498 AA.
AC Q5FW27;
DT 01-MAR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE MGC107870 protein.

GN Name=MGC107870;
OS Xenopus tropicalis (Western clawed frog) (*Silurana tropicalis*).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipoidae; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; *Silurana*.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8364;
RN [1]

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Rana S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullihy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A.C., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalls D.E.,
RA Schnarch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

[2]

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Whole body;
RA Klein S., Gerhard D.S.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC -----

CC EMBL: BC089654; AAH89654.1; ; mRNA.
DR GO: GO:000524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.

DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.

DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.

DR PRINTS: PR00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 498 AA; 56437 MW; 3C5B9CEED5A0DF00 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 498;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHRLVRL 10
|||:||||
Db 283 LQHERLVRL 291

RESULT 16

Q3TAT8_MOUSE

ID Q3TAT8_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.
AC Q3TAT8;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.

DE Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
clone: F830002A02 product: B lymphoid kinase, full insert sequence.
GN Name=Blk;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE

RC STRAIN=NOB; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
[2]

NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC STRAIN=NOB; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhury V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustigich-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobern T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustigich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollas G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J.F., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,

RA Tammofa K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.,
RA "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RT Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RL [3]
RN
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG Riken Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RT (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RL "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bratt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Sempile C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Waldestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [5]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Momberts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,

RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
RN [6]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu M., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RA "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [7]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yanamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RL sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [8]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ono M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.,
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AK11640; BAB42580.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:188169; Blk.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 499 AA; 56614 MW; E1C607564BB4FD6C CRC64;
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 LQHQRVLRL 10
Db 285 LQHQRVLRL 293

RESULT 17
Q4KM97 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.
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AC Q4KM97; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE B lymphoid kinase.
GN Name=Blk;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickinson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; BC098683; AAH98683.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q4KM97; 57-499.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.

DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 499 AA; 56648 MW; BABC593E15CAAFD7 CRC64;
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY 2 LQHQRVLRL 10
Db 285 LQHQRVLRL 293

RESULT 18
Q8K2M8 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 499 AA.
ID Q8K2M8; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
AC Q8K2M8;
DT 01-OCT-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-OCT-2002, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 27.
DE B lymphoid kinase (Blk protein) (Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-
DE length enriched library, clone:F830045C23 product:B lymphoid kinase,
DE full insert sequence).
GN Name=Blk;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickinson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalhus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RA "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Ebert L., Muenstermann E., Schatten R., Henze S., Bohn E.,
RA Mollenhauer J., Wiemann S., Schick M., Korn B.;
RA "Cloning of mouse full open reading frames in Gateway (R) system entry
RT vector (pDONR201).";
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;

RA MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Banaal S., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner M.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., NG P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.B., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashina T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano N., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG Riken Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RT (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaïdo I., Osato R., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chotha C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,

RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Flaischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bono M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whitaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kotsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 403:685-690(2001).
RN [9]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=20493374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [10]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Orawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [11]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen;
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,
RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,
RA Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S.,
RA Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,

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RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,
Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 499;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
| | | | |
Db 285 LQHERLVRL 293

RESULT 19
BLK HUMAN
ID BLK HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 504 AA.
AC P51451; Q16291;
DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-1996, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 48.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (BC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-
DE BLK).
GN Name=BLK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=95123078; PubMed=7822795;
RA Islam K.B., Rabbani H., Larsson C., Sanders R., Smith C.I.;
RA Drebin J.A., Hartzell S.W., Griffin C., Campbell M.J.,
RA Niederhuber J.E.;
RT "Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of the human homologue
RT of a B-lymphocyte specific protein tyrosine kinase (blk).";
RL Oncogene 10:477-486(1995).
CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is
CC restricted to B lymphoid cells.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; Z33998; CAA83965.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; S76617; AAB33265.1; -; mRNA.
DR PIR; I37206; I37206.
DR HSSP; P16277; BLK.
DR SNR; P51451; 62-504.
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DR H-InvDB; HIX0007315; -.
DR HGNC; HGNC:1057; BLK.
DR MIM; 191305; gene.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.
DR GO; GO:0007243; P:protein kinase cascade; TAS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
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DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
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DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Myristate; Nucleotide-binding;
KW Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 504
FT DOMAIN 57 117
FT DOMAIN 123 219
FT DOMAIN 240 493
FT NP_BIND 246 254
FT ACT_SITE 359 359
FT BINDING 268 268
FT MOD_RES 388 388
FT LIPID 1 1
FT CONFLICT 286 286
FT CONFLICT 406 406
SQ SEQUENCE 504 AA; 57607 MW; BDB1DF508C7370C8 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 504;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
| | | | |
Db 290 LQHERLVRL 298

RESULT 20
Q96IN1_HUMAN
ID Q96IN1_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 505 AA.
AC Q96IN1;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE B lymphoid tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=BLK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood, and Lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Klausner R.D., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Bueto K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Basak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
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RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RL and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RA Strausberg R.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood;
RA Director MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BC007371; AAH07371.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC032413; AAH32413.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P16277; 1BLK.
DR SWR; Q961N1; 63-505.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 505 AA; 57706 MW; B5F739BEF8389176 CRC64;

Query Match 83.7%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred.No. 38;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LQHRLVRL 10
DB 291 LQHRLVRL 299
|||||

RESULT 21
Q3XC39 METFL
ID Q3XC39.METFL PRELIMINARY; PRT; 320 AA.
AC Q3XC39
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE FecR protein.
GN ORFNames=MflaDRAFT_2314;
OS Methylobacillus flagellatus KT.

OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Methylophilales;
OX Methylophilaceae; Methylobacillus.
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KT;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Iserani S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Methylobacillus
RT flagellatus KT.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KT;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Methylobacillus
RT flagellatus KT.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=KT;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Iserani S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AADX02000002; EAN03635.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro; IPR006860; FecR.
DR InterPro; IPR012373; Ferridict_sens_TM.
DR Pfam; PF04773; FecR; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF018266; FecR; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF018266; FecR; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 320 AA; 35823 MW; 24B1EP921196EFE0 CRC64;

Query Match 81.6%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 320;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 36;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 3 QHQLVRL 10
DB 143 QHQLVRL 150
|||||

RESULT 22
Q4RL31 TETNG
ID Q4RL31.TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 511 AA.
AC Q4RL31
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Chromosome undetermined SCAF15024, whole genome shotgun sequence.
DE (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG0032670001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jallou O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,

RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
 RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
 RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Couanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
 RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
 RA Kellis M., Wolff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
 RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
 RA Lundet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
 RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Croliis H.,
 RA "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
 RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
 RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
 RN [2]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
 RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
 CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
 CC preliminary data.
 CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
 CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
 CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
 CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
 CC MPF (By similarity).
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
 CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
 CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
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 CC
 CC EMBL; CAAE01015024; CAG10901.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008265; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN KINASE_TYR; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
 KW ATP-binding, Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58279 MW; 9B7977111E4685AC CRC64;

Query Match 81.6%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 511;
 Best Local Similarity 80.8%; Pred. No. 60;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
 DB 258 LQHQDLVRL 267

RESULT 23
 Q9U8V6_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.
 ID Q9U8V6; AC Q9U8V6; DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
 DE Src-like A (Fragment).
 OS Eptatretus burgeri (inshore hagfish).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;
 OC Myxiniidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=7764;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
 RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
 RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
 RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
 RT gnathostomes.";
 RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
 CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
 CC tyrosine phosphate.
 CC
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 CC
 CC EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
 DR HSSP; P06239; 1QPC.
 DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
 DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
 DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
 DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
 DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
 DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
 DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
 KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
 FT NON_TER 1
 SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;
 Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 249;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 43;
 Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 2 LQHQRLVRL 10
 DB 35 LQHQDLVRL 43
 RESULT 24
 Q6L576_ORYSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 371 AA.
 ID Q6L576; AC Q6L576; DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
 DE Hypothetical protein OJ1008_D08.5.
 GN Name=OJ1008_D08.5;
 OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).
 OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Embryophyta; Tracheophyta;
 OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;
 OC Ehrhartoideae; Oryzaceae; Oryza.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=39947;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RA Chow T.-Y., Hsing Y.-I.C., Chen C.-S., Chen H.-H., Liu S.-M.,
RA Chao Y.-T., Chang S.-J., Chen H.-C., Chen S.-K., Chen T.-R.,
RA Chen Y.-L., Cheng C.-H., Chung C.-I., Han S.-Y., Hsiao S.-H.,
RA Hsiung J.-N., Hsu C.-H., Huang J.-J., Kau P.-I., Lee M.-C., Leu H.-L.,
RA Li Y.-F., Lin S.-J., Lin Y.-C., Wu S.-W., Yu C.-Y., Yu S.-W.,
RA Wu H.-P., Shaw J.-F.;
RL Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
DR EMBL; AC104705; AAT44173.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR Gramene; Q6L576; -
DR GO; GO:0016788; F:hydrolase activity, acting on ester bonds; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006629; P:lipid metabolism; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR001087; Lipase_GDSL.
DR Pfam; PF00657; Lipase_GDSL; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 371 AA; 42000 MW; 01AA0FD3200A8D28 CRC64;

Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 371;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 66;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QLQHORLVR 9
Db 306 QLQHERVVR 314
|||||

RESULT 25
O93411 XENLA
ID O93411 XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 496 AA.
AC O93411;
DT 01-NOV-1998, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-NOV-1998, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 25.
DE Non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase laloo.
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidoidea; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodinae; Xenopus; Xenopus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Weinstein D.C., Marden J., Carnevali F., Hemmati-Brivanlou A.;
RT "FGF-mediated mesoderm induction involves the Src-family kinase
laloos";
RL Nature 0:0-0(1998).
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CC
DR EMBL; AF081803; AAC31209.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; 1QPC.
DR SMR; O93411; 54-496.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07114; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase; Receptor.
SQ SEQUENCE 496 AA; 56275 MW; 96223A6F99689965 CRC64;
Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 496;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 91;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LQHQRVRL 10
Db 281 LQHDLVRL 289
|||||

RESULT 26
Q66104 BRARE
ID Q66104 BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 510 AA.
AC Q66104;
DT 11-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 11.
DE Zgc:92124.
GN ORFNames=zgc:92124;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16999-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Whole;
RA Director MGC Project;
RL Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC
DR EMBL; BC081601; AAH81601.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q66104; 65-510.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000031715; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040912-7; zgc:92124.

DR GO: GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Ehr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 510 AA; 58258 MW; 5EE8F68226569BA2 CRC64;

Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 510;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 94;
Matches 8; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 LQHQLVRL 10
||| |||||
DB 295 LQHDRLVRL 303

RESULT 27
OY Q7QS13_GIALA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 646 AA.
AC Q7QS13;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE GLP_228_4192_2252.
OS Giardia lamblia ATCC 50803.
OC Eukaryota; Diplomonadida; Hexamitidae; Giardiinae; Giardia.
OX NCBI_TaxID=184922;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=WB C6;
RA Morrison H.G., McArthur A.G., Adam R.D., Aley S.B., Gillin F.D.,
RA Olsen G.J., Sogin M.L.;
RT "Draft sequence of the Giardia lamblia genome."
RL Submitted (MAR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; AACB01000126; EAA37797.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR InterPro: IPR002110; ANK.
DR PRINTS: PR01415; ANKYRIN.
DR SMART: SM00248; ANK; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 646 AA; 71121 MW; 00AB6794E2516E55 CRC64;

Query Match 79.6%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 646;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 1.2e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
::: ||||| ||
DB 382 EVQHQLARL 391

RESULT 28
OY Q21JUL1_9DELT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 175 AA.
AC Q21JUL1;
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.
DE Rubrerythrin.
GN ORFNames=Adch 2075;
OS Anaeromyxobacter dehalogenans 2CP-C.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Deltaproteobacteria; Myxococcales;
OC Cystobacterineae; Myxococcaceae; Anaeromyxobacter.
OX NCBI_TaxID=290397;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=2CP-C;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Dettler J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Iranil S., Pittluck S., Brettin T., Bruce D., Han C.,
RA Tapia R., Gilna P., Kiss H., Schmutz J., Larimer F., Land M.,
RA Kyripides N., Anderson I., Sanford R.A., Ritalahti K.M., Thomas H.S.,
RA Kirby J.R., Zhulin I.B., Loeffler F.E., Richardson P.;
RT "Complete sequence of Anaeromyxobacter dehalogenans 2CP-C";
RL Submitted (JAN-2006) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; CP000251; ABC81845.1; -; Genomic DNA.
SQ SEQUENCE 175 AA; 19497 MW; 3CDB642B8F604347 CRC64;

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 175;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 46;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 9
::: |||||
DB 142 ELKHQLVRL 150

RESULT 29
OY Q6KAA1_ORYSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 327 AA.
AC Q6KAA1;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Hypothetical protein OJ1063_D06.18.
GN Name=OJ1063_D06.18;
OS Oryza sativa (japonica cultivar-group).
OC Eukaryota; Viridiplantae; Streptophyta; Tracheophyta;
OC Spermatophyta; Magnoliophyta; Liliopsida; Poales; Poaceae; BEP clade;
OX Erihartoideae; Oryzaceae; Oryza.
OX NCBI_TaxID=39947;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Sasaki T., Matsumoto T., Yamamoto K.;
RL Submitted (AUG-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; AP003989; BAD22870.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR Gramene; Q6KAA1; -.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 327 AA; 38081 MW; 90DCDF0AEB8AF50 CRC64;

Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 327;

Mon Jul 3 08:56:42 2006

Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 90;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:26
Job time : 120.701 secs

```
QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
DB 91 QVEHQRLVEL 100

RESULT 30
Q514Y0 ENTHI
ID Q514Y0 ENTHI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 335 AA.
AC Q514Y0;
DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Protein kinase, putative.
GN ORFNames=72.t00027;
OS Entamoeba histolytica HM-1:IMSS.
OC Eukaryota; Entamoebidae; Entamoeba.
OX NCBI_TaxID=294381;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=HM-1:IMSS;
RX PubMed=15729342; DOI=10.1038/nature03291;
RA Loftus B.J., Anderson I., Davies R., Alsmark U.C., Samuelson J.,
RA Amedeo P., Roncaglia P., Berriman M., Hirt R.P., Mann B.J., Nozaki T.,
RA Sun B., Pop M., Duchene M., Ackers J., Tannich E., Leippe M.,
RA Hofer M., Bruchhaus I., Willhoelt U., Bhattacharya A.,
RA Chillingworth T., Churcher C.M., Hance Z., Harris B., Harris D.,
RA Jagals K., Moule S., Mungall K.L., Ormond D., Squares R.,
RA Whitehead S., Quail M.A., Rabinowitsch E., Norbertczak H., Price C.,
RA Wang Z., Guillen N., Gilchrist C., Stroup S.E., Bhattacharya S.,
RA Lohia A., Foster P.G., Scheritz-Ponten T., Weber C., Singh U.,
RA Mukherjee C., El-Sayed N.M., Petri W.A., Clark C.G., Embley T.M.,
RA Barrell B.G., Fraser C.M., Hall N.;
RT "The genome of the protist parasite Entamoeba histolytica.";
RL Nature 433:865-868(2005).
CC -! CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -! SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AAFB01000275; EAL48399.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008271; Ser_thr_pkin_AS.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF00069; Pkinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00220; S_TKC; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00108; PROTEIN_KINASE_ST; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
KW Serine/threonine-protein kinase; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 335 AA; 38352 MW; 765FABA2D3D2D5F CRC64;
```

```
Query Match 77.6%; Score 38; DB 2; Length 335;
Best Local Similarity 70.0%; Pred. No. 93;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QLQHQRLVRL 10
DB 60 QLKHQNLVRL 69
```

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-14

Perfect score: 41

Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

- A_Geneseq_8:*
- 1: Geneseqp1980s:*
 - 2: Geneseqp1990s:*
 - 3: Geneseqp2000s:*
 - 4: Geneseqp2001s:*
 - 5: Geneseqp2002s:*
 - 6: Geneseqp2003as:*
 - 7: Geneseqp2003bs:*
 - 8: Geneseqp2004s:*
 - 9: Geneseqp2005s:*
 - 10: Geneseqp2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	9	4	AAB73130 Tumour an
2	41	100.0	259	2	AAY43956 Mouse pro
3	41	100.0	259	2	AAY43955 Human pro
4	41	100.0	263	8	ADR88185 LCK tyros
5	41	100.0	265	7	ABR56203 Mutant Ly
6	41	100.0	271	7	ABR56204 Mutant Ly
7	41	100.0	279	9	ADY85449 Catalytic
8	41	100.0	346	3	AA76750 Human pro
9	41	100.0	346	5	AAE06208 Human pro
10	41	100.0	346	5	ABB84435 Human pro
11	41	100.0	355	8	ABM82980 Human dia
12	41	100.0	417	2	AA14201 (Beta-gal
13	41	100.0	437	5	ABG79672 Tumour in
14	41	100.0	458	7	ADC99048 Human KPP
15	41	100.0	508	3	AAB37700 Human Lym
16	41	100.0	508	7	ADAE5802 Human pro
17	41	100.0	508	7	ADAE58799 Human pro
18	41	100.0	508	7	ADF45072 Human kin
19	41	100.0	508	7	ADL34479 Human lym
20	41	100.0	508	8	ADS88148 Human pro
21	41	100.0	509	3	AA749420 PKA subst
22	41	100.0	509	6	ABR58699 Human can
23	41	100.0	509	7	ABR56202 Human Lym

24	41	100.0	509	7	ADB40449 Human pro
25	41	100.0	509	8	ADL22907 Human MP2
26	41	100.0	509	8	ADP12458 Protein e
27	41	100.0	509	8	ADP48374 Human lym
28	41	100.0	509	9	ADZ51107 Amino aci
29	41	100.0	509	9	AEA35921 Human lck
30	41	100.0	539	8	ABM82981 Human dia
31	41	100.0	539	8	ABM82982 Human dia
32	41	100.0	551	4	ABG22264 Novel hum
33	41	100.0	567	5	ABG79673 Tumour in
34	40	97.6	363	6	ABR59690 Human p56
35	40	97.6	363	8	ADP48375 Human lym
36	37	90.2	269	6	ABU23401 Protein e
37	36	87.8	212	6	ABU40371 Protein e
38	36	87.8	268	8	ADS24626 Bacterial
39	35	85.4	434	6	ABU20957 Protein e
40	35	85.4	435	8	ADS21257 Bacterial
41	34	82.9	22	4	AAU07595 Human try
42	34	82.9	150	7	ADE31093 Human dia
43	34	82.9	251	4	AB95778 Human pro
44	34	82.9	254	1	AA960009 Sequence
45	34	82.9	259	2	AA433950 Human pro
46	34	82.9	263	5	ABP52384 Human JAK
47	34	82.9	273	8	ADR88383 SAC tyros
48	34	82.9	302	9	ADY85467 Catalytic
49	34	82.9	319	9	ADY85450 Catalytic
50	34	82.9	351	4	ABG23777 Novel hum
51	34	82.9	393	5	ABP53494 Human c-S
52	34	82.9	499	8	ABM84206 Human dia
53	34	82.9	517	4	AB57957 Drosophil
54	34	82.9	523	9	ABE07190 Rous sarc
55	34	82.9	530	8	ADQ88402 Human mut
56	34	82.9	530	9	ADV94836 Human mut
57	34	82.9	533	2	AA939705 Chicken p
58	34	82.9	533	3	AA444449 Mutant ch
59	34	82.9	533	3	AA444447 Wild-type
60	34	82.9	533	3	AA444451 Mutant ch
61	34	82.9	533	4	AA884661 Amino aci
62	34	82.9	533	4	ABE07192 Chicken c
63	34	82.9	535	7	ADF45087 Human kin
64	34	82.9	535	9	AED21154 Human non
65	34	82.9	536	2	AA939706 Human pp6
66	34	82.9	536	5	ABG95123 Human v-s
67	34	82.9	536	5	AAU78678 Human SH2
68	34	82.9	536	6	ABP57260 Human src
69	34	82.9	536	7	ADI20072 Human c-S
70	34	82.9	536	8	ADL22904 Human MP2
71	34	82.9	536	8	ADQ88400 Human wil
72	34	82.9	536	8	ADQ97772 Human can
73	34	82.9	536	8	ADU04517 Protein t
74	34	82.9	536	8	ADY84076 Human Src
75	34	82.9	536	9	ADY94834 Human wil
76	34	82.9	536	9	AEA35917 Chicken Y
77	34	82.9	536	9	AEA35914 Human Src
78	34	82.9	541	5	AAU74614 Perinucle
79	34	82.9	542	5	AB97339 Novel hum
80	34	82.9	542	8	ADY84075 Human Src
81	34	82.9	542	2	AA724421 Human yes
82	34	82.9	543	4	AA884663 Amino aci
83	34	82.9	543	4	ABG10302 Novel hum
84	34	82.9	543	6	ADA00843 Human Src
85	34	82.9	543	7	ADF45099 Human kin
86	34	82.9	543	8	ADL22913 Human MP2
87	34	82.9	543	8	ADO19329 Human PRO
88	34	82.9	543	8	ADO19331 Human PRO
89	34	82.9	543	8	ADQ26047 v-yes-1 Y
90	34	82.9	543	8	ADQ26047 Novel bro
91	34	82.9	543	9	ADW78761 Human Yam
92	34	82.9	543	9	ADY19868 PRO polyp
93	34	82.9	543	9	AEA23955 Human PRO
94	34	82.9	543	9	AEA35915 Human Yes
95	34	82.9	543	9	AEA35915 Human c-Y
96	34	82.9	543	9	AED01122 Human c-Y

97 34 82.9 549 8 ADY84080 Human Src
98 34 82.9 565 4 ABG23778 Novel hum
99 33 80.5 106 7 ABM88001 Rice abio
100 33 80.5 134 7 ABM87949 Rice abio

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

AA73130
ID AAB73130 standard; peptide; 9 AA.

XX AC AAB73130;
XX DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
XX DE Tumour antigen peptide #14.
XX KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN WO200111044-A1.
XX PD 15-FEB-2001.
XX PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
XX PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
XX PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
XX PI Itoh K;
XX DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
XX PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
XX PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
XX PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer

SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
|||
Db 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

RESULT 2

AA43956
ID AAY43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.

XX AC AAY43956;
XX DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Mouse protein kinase #6.
XX KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX OS Mus sp.

XX US5958784-A.
XX 28-SEP-1999.
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
XX Benner SA;
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX SQ Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
|||
Db 98 KLLDMAAQI 106

RESULT 3

AA43955
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.

XX AC AAY43955;
XX DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX DE Human protein kinase #15.
XX KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX US5958784-A.
XX 28-SEP-1999.
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
XX Benner SA;
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.

PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
PS Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAV43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
SQ Sequence 259 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 98 KLLDMAAQI 106
|||||
RESULT 4
ADR88385
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
AC ADR88385;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
XX
KW Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2004171062-A1.
XX
PD 02-SEP-2004.
XX
PF 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
XX
PR 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
XX
PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.
XX
PT Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for

CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 102 KLLDMAAQI 110
|||||
RESULT 5
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
AC ABR56203;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Misc-difference 128
FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
FT wild-type full length sequence"
FT Modified-site 158
FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
XX
PN WO2003020880-A2.
XX
PD 13-MAR-2003.
XX
PF 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
XX
PR 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
XX
PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX
PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX
PS Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
XX
SQ Sequence 265 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 265;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 104 KLLDMAAQI 112

RESULT 6

ABR56204
ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.

XX AC ABR56204;

DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)

XX DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).

XX KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
mutant.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

OS Synthetic.

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Misc-difference 134

FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
wild-type full length sequence"

FT Modified-site 164

FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"

XX WO2003020880-A2.

PN 13-MAR-2003.

XX PD 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.

XX PF 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.

XX PR (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.

XX PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrcniar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;

XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.

XX PT New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.

XX Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.

XX CC The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain

XX SQ Sequence 271 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
| | | | | | | |
Db 110 KLLDMAAQI 118

RESULT 7

ADY85449
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.

XX AC ADY85449;

DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.

XX KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2005028624-A2.

XX PD 31-MAR-2005.

XX PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.

XX PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.

XX PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.

XX PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
PI Zuckerman RL;

XX DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.

XX PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.

XX PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.

XX CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-
CC (VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),
CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)

CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
 CC comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49,
 CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
 CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,
 CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
 CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
 CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
 CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
 CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,
 CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
 CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
 CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of
 CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
 CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
 CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
 CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

XX Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 279;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 110 KLLDMAAQI 118
 |||||

RESULT 8
 AA076750
 ID AAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.

AC AAY76750;

DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.

XX Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
 KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
 KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
 KW polycystic ovary syndrome.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX US6013455-A.

XX 11-JAN-2000.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.

XX Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
 PI Lu DAM, Bandman O, Guegler KJ;

XX WPI; 2000-136321/12.
 DR N-PSDB; AAZ86794.

PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
 PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
 PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the
 CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and
 CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such
 CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.
 CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH
 CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,
 CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g.
 CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary
 CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying
 CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of
 CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own
 CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to
 CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by
 CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to
 CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be
 CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells
 CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense
 CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect
 CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,
 CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may
 CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and
 CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in
 CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify
 CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The
 CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate
 CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as
 CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in
 CC samples

XX Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 346;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185
 |||||

RESULT 9

AAE06208

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

AC AAE06208;

XX 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;
 KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;
 KW Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; liver;
 KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;
 KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;
 KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 125..333
 FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX US6264947-B1.

XX 24-JUL-2001.

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;

XX WPI; 2001-450728/48.

DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,
 PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and
 PT reproductive disorders.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human
 CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the
 CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased
 CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,
 CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),
 CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency
 CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)
 CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and
 CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment
 CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug
 CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate
 CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic
 CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies
 CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK
 CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy
 XX
 SQ Sequence 346 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 4; Length 346;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185
 RESULT 10
 ABB84435
 ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA;
 XX ABB84435;
 AC
 XX
 DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)
 DE
 XX Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.
 KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;
 KW antiinflammatory; anti allergic; antiasthmatic; antidiabetic; antidiabetic;
 KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;
 KW antigout; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;
 KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; antiviral; antibacterial;
 KW antiprotozoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;
 KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;
 KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;
 KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;
 KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;
 KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;
 KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;
 KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hyperesoinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;
 KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;
 KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;
 KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;
 KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;
 KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;
 KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;
 KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous cycle; gene therapy;
 KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;
 KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;
 KW cancer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN US2002081290-A1.
 XX
 XX 27-JUN-2002.

XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.
 XX
 XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
 PR 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.
 XX
 XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
 XX
 XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;
 PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DM;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2002-655433/70.
 XX N-ESDB; ABQ76288.
 XX
 PT Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
 PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
 PT disorders and reproductive defects.
 XX
 PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)
 CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,
 CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,
 CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,
 CC thyromimetic, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,
 CC ophthalmological, antiulcer, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,
 CC antiprotozoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide
 CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased
 CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for
 CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease
 CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating
 CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult
 CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
 CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic
 CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
 CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,
 CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
 CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
 CC hyperesoinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
 CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
 CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
 CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
 CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
 CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
 CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
 CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
 CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
 CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
 CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, ectopic
 CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
 CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
 CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID
 CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3DT02, a library constructed using RNA isolated
 CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
 CC pool of male and female donors
 XX
 SQ Sequence 346 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 346;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 177 KLLDMAAQI 185
 RESULT 11
 ABB82980
 ID ABB82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.
 XX
 XX ABB82980;
 AC
 XX

DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.
DE gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2004023973-A2.
XX 25-MAR-2004.
XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.
XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.
XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;
PI Harthorne TA, Suchorski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirton ES;
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;
XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.
DR N-PSDB; ACN41632.
XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.
XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.
XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm
XX
SQ Sequence 355 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 186 KLLDMAAQI 194
RESULT 12
AAR14201
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.
XX
AC AAR14201;
XX
DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)

XX (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal) - (lck gene prod.) fusion protein.
DE Multi-cloning site.
XX Synthetic.
XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH 1..26
FT Region /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"
FT 27..417
FT Region /note= "lck gene polypeptide"
XX JP03201994-A.
XX 03-SEP-1991.
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.
XX WPI; 1991-300980/41.
DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.
XX Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.
XX Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.
XX The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-
CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-
CC derived polypeptides in human cells
XX
SQ Sequence 417 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 417;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 248 KLLDMAAQI 256
RESULT 13
ABG79672
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.
XX
AC ABG79672;
XX
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.
XX Human; splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
KW gene therapy.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX US2002086384-A1.
XX 04-JUL-2002.
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.
XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.
XX

PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.
 XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.
 PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.
 PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.
 PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.
 XX
 PI Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2002-635679/68.
 DR N-PSDB; ABS65202.
 XX
 PT Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
 PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
 PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
 PT cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
 CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
 CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
 CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
 CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
 CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
 CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
 CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
 CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
 CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
 CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
 CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
 CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
 CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
 CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
 CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
 CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
 CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
 CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
 CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
 CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
 CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
 CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for
 CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
 CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
 CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
 CC disclosed
 XX
 SQ Sequence 437 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 5; Length 437;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348
 |||||
 RESULT 14
 ADC99048
 ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.
 XX
 AC ADC99048;
 XX
 XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 XX Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.
 DE
 XX anti-HIV; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antianemic; antiparkinsonian;
 KW immunotropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antiasthmatic;
 KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
 KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antitumor; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
 KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;

KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
 KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;
 KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;
 KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
 KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
 KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
 KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 XX W02003033680-A2.
 FN
 XX 24-APR-2003.
 PD
 XX 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.
 PF
 XX 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.
 PR 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.
 PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.
 PR 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.
 PR 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.
 XX
 FA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
 XX
 PI Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;
 PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;
 PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan FA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;
 PI Lindquist EA, Lu DM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;
 PI Rankumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;
 PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;
 PI Zebardjian Y;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2003-403214/38.
 DR N-PSDB; ADC99100.
 XX
 PT New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
 PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
 PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
 PT cancer or hepatitis.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
 CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
 CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
 CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
 CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
 CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
 CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
 CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
 CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
 CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic
 CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
 CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the
 CC invention.
 XX
 SQ Sequence 458 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 458;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 289 KLLDMAAQI 297
 |||||
 RESULT 15
 AAB37700
 ID AAB37700 standard; protein; 508 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB37700;
 XX

DT 02-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX Human lymphocyte kinase.
DE
XX
KW Human; lymphocyte kinase; protein co-ordinate data; lck; crystal.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200070030-A1.
XX
XX 23-NOV-2000.
XX
XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013881.
PF
XX 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134965P.
XX
XX (KINE-) KINETIX PHARM INC.
PA
XX Zhu X;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-687708/67.
XX
XX Crystal of a protein-ligand complex for identifying kinase inhibitors,
PT comprises a truncated lymphocyte kinase and a ligand, and diffracts X-
PT rays to determine atomic coordinates at a resolution greater than 5
PT angstroms.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page 434-5; 438pp; English.
PS
XX The present invention relates to a crystal of a protein-ligand complex
CC comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (lck) and a ligand. The crystal
CC diffracts X-rays so that the atomic coordinates of the protein-ligand
CC complex can be determined to a resolution of greater than 5.0 Angstroms.
CC The truncated lck used in the present invention comprises the globular
CC core of the corresponding full-length lck. The present sequence is the
CC full-length human lck protein. The crystal of the present invention may
CC be used to identify kinase inhibitors in screening assays, in drug
CC screening and drug design processes, to design, select or test inhibitors
CC of kinase enzymes, where the inhibitors are used as therapeutics for the
CC treatment and modulation of diseases, disease symptoms or the effect of
CC other physiological events mediated by kinases, having one or more kinase
CC enzymes involved in their pathology
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
RESULT 16
ADE58802
ID ADE58802 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADE58802;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4689.
XX
KW Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003016475-A2.
XX
XX 27-FEB-2003.
PD

XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
XX
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
XX
XX (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
XX
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-268312/26.
DR
XX GENBANK; P06239.
XX
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
XX
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
PS
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
RESULT 17
ADE58799
ID ADE58799 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
AC ADE58799;
XX
DT 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human Protein P06239, SEQ ID NO 4686.
DE
XX Human; pain; neuronal tissue; gene therapy;
KW spinal segmental nerve injury; chronic constriction injury; CCI;
KW spared nerve injury; SNI; Chung.
XX
XX

OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003016475-A2.
PN
XX 27-FEB-2003.
PD
XX 14-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US025765.
PF
XX 14-AUG-2001; 2001US-0312147P.
PR
XX 01-NOV-2001; 2001US-0346382P.
PR
XX 26-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333347P.
PR
XX (GEO) GEN HOSPITAL CORP.
PA (FARB) BAYER AG.
PA
XX Woolf C, D'urso D, Befort K, Costigan M;
PI WPI; 2003-268312/26.
XX GENBANK; P06239.
DR
XX New composition comprising two or more isolated polypeptides, useful for
PT preparing a medicament for treating pain in an animal.
PT
XX Claim 1; Page; 1017pp; English.
PS
XX The invention discloses a composition comprising two or more isolated rat
CC or human polynucleotides or a polynucleotide which represents a fragment,
CC derivative or allelic variation of the nucleic acid sequence. Also
CC claimed are a vector comprising the novel polynucleotide, a host cell
CC comprising the vector, a method for identifying a nucleotide sequence
CC which is differentially regulated in an animal subjected to pain and a
CC kit to perform the method, an array, a method for identifying an agent
CC that increases or decreases the expression of the polynucleotide sequence
CC that is differentially expressed in neuronal tissue of a first animal
CC subjected to pain, a method for identifying a compound which regulates
CC the expression of a polynucleotide sequence which is differentially
CC expressed in an animal subjected to pain, a method for identifying a
CC compound that regulates the activity of one or more of the
CC polynucleotides, a method for producing a pharmaceutical composition, a
CC method for identifying a compound or small molecule that regulates the
CC activity in an animal of one or more of the polypeptides given in the
CC specification, a method for identifying a compound useful in treating
CC pain and a pharmaceutical composition comprising the one or more
CC polypeptides or their antibodies. The polynucleotide or the compound that
CC modulates its activity is useful for preparing a medicament for treating
CC pain (e.g. spinal segmental nerve injury (Chung), chronic constriction
CC injury (CCI) and spared nerve injury (SNI)) in an animal (e.g. gene
CC therapy). The sequence presented is a human protein (shown in Table 2 of
CC the specification) which is differentially expressed during pain. Note:
CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic form directly from WIPO at
CC ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
RESULT 19
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX
XX AC ADL34479;
XX
XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX
XX KW cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
XX KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
XX KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
XX KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
XX KW cancer; autoimmunological; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
XX KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
XX KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX FN US6589758-B1.
XX
XX PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX
XX PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
PF

XX Human; protein kinase; enzyme; inhibitor; LCK.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO2003081210-A2.
XX 02-OCT-2003.
XX 20-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US008725.
XX 21-MAR-2002; 2002US-0366892P.
XX (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX Prescott JC, Braisted A;
XX WPI; 2003-865136/80.
XX Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
kinase (T) comprises contacting the conformation modified (T) which
contains reactive group at binding site, with ligands and detecting
kinase-ligand conjugate formation.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 41; 260pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method for identifying a ligand (L),
CC which binds to an inactive conformation of target protein kinase (T). The
CC method involves contacting inactive conformation of (T), which contains
CC or is modified to contain a reactive group at or near a binding site of
CC interest, with one or more ligand candidates capable of covalently
CC bonding to the reactive group thus forming a kinase-(L) conjugate (C).
CC The method is useful for identifying protein kinase inhibitors that
CC preferentially bind to inactive conformation of a target protein kinase.
CC The present sequence is a protein kinase which may be modified via an
CC amino acid substitution, for use in the method of the invention.
XX Sequence 508 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
RESULT 19
ADL34479
ID ADL34479 standard; peptide; 508 AA.
XX
XX AC ADL34479;
XX
XX DT 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human lymphocyte kinase (Lck) globular core.
XX
XX KW cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide;
XX KW fungicide; nootropic; neuroprotective; kinase inhibitor; crystal;
XX KW protein-ligand complex; lymphocyte kinase; Lck; Lck ligand;
XX KW kinase inhibitor; therapeutic; kinase-mediated physiological event;
XX KW cancer; autoimmunological; metabolic; inflammatory; infection;
XX KW central nervous system degenerative disease; transplant rejection; human;
XX KW globular core; protein co-ordinate data.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX FN US6589758-B1.
XX
XX PD 08-JUL-2003.
XX
XX PF 21-MAY-2001; 2001US-00862154.
PF

XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000US-0205510P.
XX (AMGE-) AMGEN INC.
XX Zhi X;
XX WPI; 2003-810380/76.
XX
XX Crystal of protein-ligand complex useful for identifying an inhibitor of
XX lymphocyte kinase (Lck), comprises truncated Lck and a ligand.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 295pp; English.
XX
XX The invention describes a crystal (I) of a protein-ligand complex (C)
XX comprising a truncated lymphocyte kinase (Lck) and a ligand, where (I)
XX effectively diffracts X-rays for determination of atomic coordinates of
XX (C) to a resolution of greater than 5.0 angstroms, and truncated Lck
XX comprises a sequence (S1) of residues 225-508 of a 508 amino acid
XX sequence, given in specification and retains the globular core of full-
XX length Lck. (I) is useful in an inhibitor screening assay and to
XX identify design, select, and evaluate potential inhibitors of kinases
XX that would be useful as therapeutics for diseases or symptoms of diseases
XX that are associated with kinase-mediated physiological events. The
XX inhibitors identified by the methods may also be useful for inhibition of
XX kinase activity of one or more enzymes. The inhibitors are also useful
XX for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme comprising greater
XX than 90%, alternatively greater than 85%, or alternatively greater than
XX 70% sequence homology with a kinase sequence. The inhibitors are useful
XX for inhibiting the biological activity of any enzyme that binds ATP and
XX thus for treating disease or disease symptoms mediated by any enzyme that
XX binds ATP. The inhibitors are useful in inhibiting kinase activity and
XX are useful in treating kinase-mediated disease or disease symptoms in a
XX mammal, particularly a human e.g., cancer, autoimmune, metabolic,
XX inflammatory, infection, (bacterial, viral, yeast, fungal, etc.), central
XX nervous system degenerative disease etc. The inhibitors are useful in
XX treating or preventing diseases, including, transplant rejection etc.
XX This is the amino acid sequence of a human lymphocyte kinase (Lck)
XX polypeptide comprising the Lck globular core.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
|||||
RESULT 20
AD888148
ID ADS88148 standard; protein; 508 AA.
XX
XX ADS88148;
XX
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
XX Human protein of a TNF-alpha signalling pathway protein complex SeqID 3.
XX
XX protein complex; tumour necrosis factor-alpha signalling pathway;
XX TNF-alpha; chronic inflammatory disease; rheumatoid arthritis;
XX inflammatory bowel disease; infectious disease; septic shock;
XX bacterial infection; neurological disease; stroke-induced inflammation;
XX neurodegenerative disease; cancer; antiinflammatory; antiarthritic;
XX antirheumatic; cytostatic; antibacterial; gene therapy; human.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO2004035783-A2.
XX PN
XX 29-APR-2004.
XX PD

XX 24-SEP-2003; 2003WO-EP050655.
XX
XX 26-SEP-2002; 2002EP-00021809.
XX 10-FEB-2003; 2003EP-00100274.
XX
XX (CELL-) CELLZOME AG.
XX
XX Bouwmeester T, Huhse B, Bauch A, Ruffner H, Bauer A, Kuester B;
XX Superti-Furga G, Kruse U;
XX WPI; 2004-348460/32.
XX
XX New tumor complex comprising at least one first and second protein of
XX the Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha (TNF-alpha)-signaling pathway, useful for
XX diagnosing or treating inflammation, neurological diseases, infectious
XX diseases or cancer.
XX
XX Example; SEQ ID NO 3; 1980pp; English.
XX
XX This invention relates to novel protein complexes of the tumour necrosis
XX factor-alpha (TNF-alpha) signalling pathway. Specifically, it refers to
XX methods for preparing these complexes comprising at least two component
XX proteins, as well as screening methods to identify modulators of the
XX pathway, which include antibodies, agonists and antagonists thereof. The
XX present invention describes a protein complex and kit that are useful for
XX diagnosing, prognosing or treating chronic inflammatory diseases such as
XX rheumatoid arthritis and inflammatory bowel disease; infectious diseases
XX such as septic shock and bacterial infections; neurodegenerative diseases such
XX as stroke-induced inflammation in neurons; neurodegenerative diseases and
XX cancer. Accordingly, these complexes can be used for the development of
XX pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit antiinflammatory, antiarthritic,
XX antirheumatic, cytostatic and antibacterial activities and can be used
XX for gene therapy purposes. In particular, the invention further provides
XX siRNA-oligonucleotides useful for inhibiting protein expression for in
XX vitro or cell culture assays. This polypeptide is a human protein that
XX can be used in combination with other proteins provided in the
XX specification to form novel complexes of the TNF-alpha signalling pathway
XX of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 508 AA;
XX
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
|||||
RESULT 21
AA49420
ID AA49420 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
XX AA49420;
XX
XX 13-MAR-2000 (first entry)
XX
XX PKA substrate, Src-family protein.
XX
XX Protein kinase A; PKA; PKA signaling pathway; phosphorylation; cancer;
XX kinase substrate; immunosuppressive disorder; proliferative disease;
XX HIV infection; AIDS; immunodeficiency; autoimmune disease;
XX systemic lupus erythematosus; Src-family.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX OS
XX WO9962315-A2.
XX PN
XX 02-DEC-1999.
XX PD
XX 27-MAY-1999; 99WO-GB001680.
XX PF

XX 27-MAY-1998; 98NO-00002419.
PR 30-DEC-1998; 98US-0114240P.
XX
XX (LAUR-) LAURAS AS.
PA (JONE/) JONES E L.
XX
XX Hansson V, Levy FO, Mustelin T, Skalhogg BS, Sundvold V;
PI Tasken K, Vang T, Altman A, Munshi A;
XX
XX WPI; 2000-086801/07.
DR N-PSDB; AA246491.
XX
XX Altering the activity of protein kinase signaling pathways, used for
PT treating immunosuppressive disorders, e.g. AIDS, proliferative disorders,
PT e.g. cancers or autoimmune diseases.
XX
XX Claim 23; Page 95-96; 111pp; English.
XX
XX The invention provides a novel method of altering the activity of the
CC protein kinase A (PKA) signaling pathway in a cell that comprises
CC altering the extent of phosphorylation of one or more PKA substrates, or
CC kinase substrates downstream in the PKA signaling pathway. Pharmaceutical
CC compositions containing a nucleic acid molecule that encodes a PKA
CC substrate, or fragment, precursor or functionally equivalent variant,
CC where the sequence is modified to alter its susceptibility to
CC phosphorylation by PKA can be used for treating a disorder exhibiting
CC abnormal PKA signaling activity, immunosuppressive disorders or
CC proliferative diseases. They can be used for treating e.g. HIV infection,
CC AIDS, common variable immunodeficiency or cancers. Conditions in which
CC upregulation of the PKA pathway is required, such as autoimmune disease,
CC e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus, may also be treated. The present
CC sequence represents a PKA substrate, wherein the substrate is in the Src-
CC family, preferably Lck, Fyn, Src, Yes, Fgr, Lyn, Hck Blk, Yrk, C-tkl,
CC Fyk, Src-1 or Src-2
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 3; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 22
ABR58699
ID ABR58699 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC ABR58699;
XX
XX 09-JUL-2003 (first entry)
XX Human cancer related protein SEQ ID NO:356.
XX
XX Human; cancer; diagnosis; screening; modulator; leukaemia; ischaemia;
KW heart disease; atherosclerosis; endometriosis.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003025138-A2.
FN
XX
XX 27-MAR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 17-SEP-2002; 2002WO-US029560.
PF
XX
XX 17-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323469P.
PR 20-SEP-2001; 2001US-0323887P.
PR 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0350666P.
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355145P.
PR 08-FEB-2002; 2002US-0355257P.

PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372246P.
XX
XX (EOSB-) EOS BIOTECHNOLOGY INC.
XX
XX Afar D, Aziz N, Gish KC, Hevezi PA, Mack DH, Wilson KE;
PI Zlotnik A;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-354600/33.
DR N-PSDB; ACC72850.
XX
XX New genes that are up-regulated or down-regulated in cancers, useful as
PT markers for diagnosing e.g. cancer, ischemia or heart diseases, or as
PT therapeutic targets for screening drugs for treating these diseases.
XX
XX Claim 12; Page 762; 767pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention describes an isolated nucleic acid molecule, which
CC comprises the sequence of any of the genes that are up-regulated or down-
CC regulated in specific cancers (e.g. about 1031 genes up-regulated in
CC acute lymphocytic leukemia). ACC72641 to ACC72860 represent cancer in
CC related gene nucleotide sequences which encode the proteins given in
CC ABR58521 to ABR58709. Also described: (1) determining the presence or
CC absence of a pathological cell in a patient; (2) an expression vector
CC comprising a nucleic acid molecule described above; (3) a host cell
CC comprising the vector; (4) an isolated polypeptide, which is encoded by
CC the nucleic acid; (5) an antibody that specifically binds the polypeptide
CC of (4); (6) specifically targeting a compound to a pathological cell in a
CC patient by administering to the patient the antibody above; and (7) a
CC drug screening assay. The nucleic acid is useful as diagnostic markers or
CC therapeutic targets. In particular, the nucleic acid is useful for
CC diagnosing a pathology, e.g. cancer (e.g. cancer of the bone marrow,
CC bladder, brain, breast, cervix, colon/rectum, kidney, lung, ovary,
CC pancreas, prostate, skin and uterus), wounds, ischaemia, heart diseases,
CC atherosclerosis and endometriosis. The nucleic acid is also useful in
CC drug screening, particularly for identifying agents for treating these
CC pathologies
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 6; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 23
ABR56202
ID ABR56202 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC ABR56202;
XX
XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX Human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck.
XX
XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003020880-A2.
FN
XX
XX 13-MAR-2003.
PD
XX
XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
PF
XX
XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
PR
XX (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
PA
XX

PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
PI Leung A, Ritter K;
XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
XX Claim 5; Fig 1; 994pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. The present
CC sequence is the full-length sequence of human Lck (1-509). (I) is useful
CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348
|||||
RESULT 24
ADE40449
ID ADE40449 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX ADE40449;
XX 29-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT Human proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK (gene ID 1611) protein.
XX
DE
XX AIDS; acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; human immunodeficiency virus;
KW HIV-related disorder; differential expression; drug screening;
KW viral replication modulation; diagnosis; prognosis; predisposition;
KW anti-HIV; gene therapy; antitense therapy; human;
KW proto-oncogene Tyr protein kinase LCK; enzyme.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003070883-A2.
XX
XX 28-AUG-2003.
XX
XX 13-FEB-2003; 2003WO-US004246.
XX
XX 15-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357391P.
PR 13-MAY-2002; 2002US-0380249P.
PR 25-JUN-2002; 2002US-0391306P.
PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406297P.
PR 19-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412007P.
PR 10-OCT-2002; 2002US-0417508P.
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-0432318P.
XX
XX (MILL-) MILLENNIUM PHARM INC.
XX
XX Powell DW, Weich NS;
PI
XX WPI; 2003-671808/63.
DR N-PSDB; ADE40448.
XX
XX Identifying a compound capable of diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS
PT or an HIV-related disorder comprises assaying the ability of the compound
PT to modulate e.g. 1414, 1481 or 1553 nucleic acid expression or
PT polypeptide activity.
XX

PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 28; 167pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a method of identifying a compound useful in the
CC treatment of AIDS (acquired immunodeficiency syndrome) or an HIV (human
CC immunodeficiency virus)-related disorder. The invention involves assaying
CC the ability of a test compound to modulate the activity or expression of
CC 26 human proteins. These proteins and nucleic acids encoding them
CC (ADE40422-ADE40473) are differentially expressed in tissues relating to
CC AIDS or an HIV-related disorder compared to their expression in normal
CC tissues. The invention also relates to the use of the compounds
CC identified to modulate viral replication in a cell and to treat a patient
CC with AIDS or an HIV-related disorder. The invention further discloses
CC methods for the diagnostic evaluation and prognosis of various HIV-
CC related disorders, and for the identification of individuals exhibiting a
CC predisposition to such conditions. The modulatory compounds identified
CC using the method of the invention may be small organic molecules,
CC peptides, antibodies or antisense nucleic acid molecules. The methods of
CC the invention are useful in diagnosing, preventing or treating AIDS or
CC HIV-related disorders. The present sequence represents a human protein
CC which is differentially expressed in AIDS or HIV-related disorders.
XX
XX Sequence 509 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 7; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348
|||||
RESULT 25
ADL22907
ID ADL22907 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX ADL22907;
XX 20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
DT Human MP2153 polypeptide sequence SEQ ID NO: 27.
XX
DE
XX human; MP2153; p21; p53; cancer.
KW
XX Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2004015069-A2.
XX
XX 19-FEB-2004.
XX
XX 06-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024505.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401701P.
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411017P.
PR 30-DEC-2002; 2002US-0437107P.
XX
XX (EXEL-) EXELIXIS INC.
XX
XX Francis-Lang H, Friedman L, Kidd T, Roche S, Belvin M;
PI Plowman GD, Lickteig K, Zhang H, Amundsen CD;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-180653/17.
DR N-PSDB; ADL22890.
XX
XX Identifying a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent using an
PT assay system having a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or
PT nucleic acid, useful for diagnosing or treating cancer, such as colon or
PT breast cancer.
XX
XX Example 3; Page 94-96; 110pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method of identifying a candidate p21
CC or p53 pathway modulating agent. This comprises providing an assay system

CC comprising a modulator of p21 or p53 (MP2153) polypeptide or nucleic
CC acid, contacting the assay system with a test agent, where in its
CC presence the system provides a reference activity, and detecting a test
CC agent-biased activity of the assay system, wherein a difference between
CC the test agent-biased activity and the reference activity identifies the
CC test agent as a candidate p21 or p53 pathway modulating agent. The
CC methods and compositions of the present invention are useful for the
CC diagnosis and/or treatment of diseases or conditions associated with
CC aberrant expression or activity of the p21 or p53 pathway, such as
CC cancer, preferably colon or head and neck cancer. The present sequence is
CC a human MP2153 protein sequence of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
| | | | |
DB 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 26
ADP12458
ID ADP12458 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC ADP12458;
XX
DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Protein encoded by mRNA of the invention #68.
XX
KW transplant rejection; immune system; rheumatoid arthritis; lupus;
KW inflammatory bowel disease; multiple sclerosis; HIV; AIDS.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004042346-A2.
XX
PD 21-MAY-2004.
XX
PF 24-APR-2003; 2003WO-US012946.
XX
PR 24-APR-2002; 2002US-00131831.
PR 20-DEC-2002; 2002US-00325899.
XX
PA (EXPR-) EXPRESSION DIAGNOSTICS INC.

XX Wohlgemuth J, Fry K, Woodward R, Ly N, Prentice J, Morris M;
PI Rosenberg S;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-400724/37.
XX
PT Diagnosing or monitoring transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver,
PT pancreas, pancreatic islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant
PT rejection, in an individual, comprises detecting the expression level of
PT the genes.
XX
PS Claim 65; SEQ ID NO 2467; 1762pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to diagnosing or monitoring transplant
CC rejection, e.g. cardiac or kidney transplant rejection, in an individual
CC comprises detecting the expression level of one or more genes. The
CC methods, system and kits are useful in diagnosing or monitoring
CC transplant rejection, e.g. heart, kidney, liver, pancreas, pancreatic
CC islet, lung, bone marrow or stem cell transplant rejection.
CC xenotransplant rejection or mechanical organ replacement rejection, in an
CC individual. The method is also useful in assessing the immune status of
CC an individual. The methods are also useful in diagnosing and monitoring
CC diseases that involve the immune system, e.g. rheumatoid arthritis,
CC lupus, inflammatory bowel diseases, multiple sclerosis, HIV/AIDS or
CC viral, bacterial or fungal infection. The present sequence represents a

CC protein that is encoded by the mRNA of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
| | | | |
DB 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 27
ADP48374
ID ADP48374 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX
AC ADP48374;
XX
DT 09-SEP-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide #1.
XX
KW Human; lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase; Lck;
KW antisense oligonucleotide; phosphorothioate linkage;
KW 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety; 5-methylcytosine;
KW hyperproliferative disorder; cancer; cytostatic; enzyme.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2004116365-A1.
XX
PD 17-JUN-2004.
XX
PF 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
PR 10-DEC-2002; 2002US-00316515.
XX
PA (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
XX
PI Borchers AH, Freier SM;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-498280/47.
DR N-PSDB; ADP48301.
XX
PT New antisense oligonucleotide compounds, useful for diagnosing,
PT preventing and/or treating diseases or conditions associated with
PT aberrant expression or activity of Lck, such as hyperproliferative
PT disorders.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4; 40pp; English.
XX

CC The invention relates to a compound targeted to a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding the human lymphocyte specific tyrosine kinase (Lck) polypeptide.
CC The compound is an antisense oligonucleotide that specifically hybridises
CC with the nucleic acid and inhibits expression of the polypeptide. The
CC antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside
CC linkage i.e. a phosphorothioate linkage, at least one modified sugar
CC moiety, preferably a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety, or at least one
CC modified nucleobase comprising a 5-methylcytosine. The antisense
CC compounds are useful for modulating the expression of the human Lck
CC polypeptide and in preparation of a composition for treating
CC hyperproliferative disorders, e.g. cancer. This sequence represents a
CC human Lck polypeptide of the invention.
XX

Sequence 509 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
| | | | |

```
Db          340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 28
ADZ51107
XX ID ADZ51107 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC ADZ51107;
XX DT 30-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Amino acid sequence of human Tyr kinase Lck.
XX KW protein kinase inhibitor; inactive conformation; Tethering; Tyr kinase;
XX OS Lck.
XX PN Homo sapiens.
XX PD WO2005034840-A2.
XX PF 21-APR-2005.
XX PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.
XX PR 17-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US029870.
XX PA (SUNE-) SUNESIS PHARM INC.
XX PI Prescote JC;
XX DR WPI; 2005-315455/32.
XX PT Identifying ligand binding to inactive conformation of target protein
XX PT kinase, by contacting inactive conformation of target with ligand
XX PT candidates specific to target, detecting formation of kinase-ligand
XX PT conjugate and identifying ligand.
XX PS Example 1; SEQ ID NO 9; 101pp; English.
XX CC The specification describes a method for identifying protein kinase
XX CC inhibitors that preferentially bind to the inactive conformation of a
XX CC target protein kinase. The inhibitors are identified by locking the
XX CC target protein kinase in an inactive conformation, and using Tethering to
XX CC identify inhibitors preferentially targeting the inactive conformation.
XX CC The method of the invention is useful for identifying a ligand which
XX CC binds to an inactive conformation of a target protein kinase. The present
XX CC sequence represents the human Tyr kinase Lck. Lck variants were used to
XX CC demonstrate the method of the invention.
XX SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 29
AEA35921
XX ID AEA35921 standard; protein; 509 AA.
XX AC AEA35921;
XX DT 25-AUG-2005 (first entry)
XX DE Human Lck kinase amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:8.
XX KW Src family kinase; Lck kinase.
XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX Key Location/Qualifiers
FH Misc-difference 273
FT /note= "constant amino acid K in domain SH2"
FT Misc-difference 316 /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"
FT /note= "constant amino acid T in domain SH2"
FT Misc-difference 505
FT /note= "constant amino acid Y in domain SH1"
XX EP1541694-A1.
XX PN 15-JUN-2005.
XX PD 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.
XX PF 12-DEC-2003; 2003EP-00028713.
XX PR (SIRE-) SIRENADE PHARM AG.
XX PA Obermeier A, Bieger B;
XX PI WPI; 2005-428084/44.
XX DR Identifying compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK) activity, by
XX PT contacting cells expressed with SFK or mutated SFK with test compound,
XX PT where change in phenotype of cells indicates that test compound modulates
XX PT SFK activity.
XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 114pp; English.
XX CC The invention relates to a method (M1) for identifying, selecting and/or
XX CC characterizing a compound which modulates Src family kinase (SFK)
XX CC activity, by expressing nucleic acids encoding SFK or mutated SFK in
XX CC cells, contacting cells with test compound and determining whether
XX CC phenotype of cells is changed as compared with phenotype of cells not
XX CC expressed with above nucleic acids, where difference in phenotype
XX CC indicates that test compound modulate SFK activity. Also described: (1) a
XX CC compound (I) identified, selected and/or characterized by (M1); and (2) a
XX CC pharmaceutical composition (PCI) containing (I), and a carrier, adjuvant
XX CC or vehicle. (I) is useful as a medicament, particularly for the treatment
XX CC of diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase.
XX CC (I) and PCI are useful for producing a medicament for the treatment of
XX CC diseases, which are at least in part caused by a Src family kinase,
XX CC particularly by a dysfunction of a Src family kinase, in particular
XX CC cancer, hypercalcemia, restenosis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis,
XX CC symptomatic treatment of bone metastasis, rheumatoid arthritis,
XX CC inflammatory bowel disease, multiple sclerosis, psoriasis, lupus, graft
XX CC versus host disease, T-cell mediated hypersensitivity disease,
XX CC Hashimoto's thyroiditis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, chronic obstructive
XX CC pulmonary disorder, contact dermatitis, Paget's disease, asthma, ischemic
XX CC or reperfusion injury, allergic disease, atopic dermatitis, transplant
XX CC rejection or allergic rhinitis. The present sequence represents human Lck
XX CC kinase, which is given in the exemplification of the present invention.
XX SQ Sequence 509 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 9; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 30
ABM82981
XX ID ABM82981 standard; protein; 539 AA.
XX AC ABM82981;
XX DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX OS
```


DE Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3230.
 XX gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.
 KW
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX WO2004023973-A2.
 PN
 XX
 PD 25-MAR-2004.
 XX
 PF 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.
 XX
 PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.
 PR 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.
 XX
 PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.
 XX
 PI Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;
 PI Harthshorne TA, Suchorolski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;
 PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;
 PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;
 PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;
 PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtton ES;
 PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;
 PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2004-329368/30.
 DR N-PSDB; ACM41633.
 XX
 PT New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
 PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
 PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
 PT in gene mapping.
 XX
 PS Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
 CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
 CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
 CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
 CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
 CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
 CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine
 CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
 CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
 CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
 CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
 CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
 CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
 CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
 CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
 CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm
 XX
 XX Sequence 539 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 8; Length 539;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 4.3; 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 Db 370 KLLDMAAQI 378
 |||||

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:11
 Job time : 89.8313 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2006 Bioceleration Ltd.
OM protein - protein search, using sw model
Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec
Title: US-10-062-257A-14
Perfect score: 41
Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5
Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues
Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416
Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000
Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries
Database : PIR 80:*
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	41	100.0	507	A39339	protein-tyrosine k
2	41	100.0	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
3	41	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
4	34	82.9	362	S24551	protein-tyrosine k
5	34	82.9	526	1 OKFVVR	protein-tyrosine k
6	34	82.9	526	1 TVFV60	protein-tyrosine k
7	34	82.9	526	1 TVFVR	protein-tyrosine k
8	34	82.9	526	2 S15582	protein-tyrosine k
9	34	82.9	526	2 S20808	protein-tyrosine k
10	34	82.9	526	2 S26420	protein-tyrosine k
11	34	82.9	528	1 TVFVG9	protein-tyrosine k
12	34	82.9	532	1 B34104	protein-tyrosine k
13	34	82.9	532	1 A4104	protein-tyrosine k
14	34	82.9	533	1 TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
15	34	82.9	536	2 S33569	protein-tyrosine k
16	34	82.9	537	1 A45501	protein-tyrosine k
17	34	82.9	539	2 B49114	protein-tyrosine k
18	34	82.9	541	1 TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
19	34	82.9	541	2 S1645	protein-tyrosine k
20	34	82.9	542	1 TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
21	34	82.9	543	1 TVHUS	protein-tyrosine k
22	34	82.9	545	2 S52313	protein-tyrosine k
23	34	82.9	546	2 S52314	protein-tyrosine k
24	34	82.9	557	1 TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
25	34	82.9	568	1 TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
26	34	82.9	587	1 TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
27	33	80.5	392	S04205	protein-tyrosine k
28	33	80.5	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
29	33	80.5	509	1 TVHAST	protein-tyrosine k

30	33	80.5	529	1 TVHUF	protein-tyrosine k
31	33	80.5	663	1 TVMVR	protein-tyrosine k
32	33	78.0	386	2 A83025	probable acyl-CoA
33	32	78.0	413	2 JC5178	probable starvatio
34	32	78.0	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
35	32	78.0	517	2 A43807	protein-tyrosine k
36	32	78.0	517	2 S24547	protein-tyrosine k
37	32	78.0	534	1 A44991	protein-tyrosine k
38	32	78.0	534	1 S33568	protein-tyrosine k
39	32	78.0	537	1 A43806	protein-tyrosine k
40	32	78.0	537	1 TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
41	32	78.0	537	2 I51592	protein-tyrosine k
42	32	78.0	542	2 A49114	protein-tyrosine k
43	31	75.6	178	2 E95994	hypothetical prote
44	31	75.6	334	2 G81744	hypothetical prote
45	31	75.6	335	2 E84422	hypothetical prote
46	31	75.6	503	1 JQ1321	protein-tyrosine k
47	31	75.6	503	1 TVNSHC	protein-tyrosine k
48	31	75.6	505	1 TVHUHC	protein-tyrosine k
49	31	75.6	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
50	31	75.6	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
51	31	75.6	512	1 TVHULY	probable enzyme (i
52	31	75.6	527	2 E90740	probable enzyme yb
53	31	75.6	527	2 G85590	probable membrane
54	31	75.6	527	2 G64818	protein-tyrosine k
55	31	75.6	541	1 A43610	protein-tyrosine k
56	31	75.6	544	2 I51593	protein-tyrosine k
57	31	75.6	576	2 AC2195	hypothetical prote
58	31	75.6	581	2 T33396	hypothetical prote
59	31	75.6	642	2 F72528	probable Glu-tRNA
60	31	75.6	693	2 T15728	hypothetical prote
61	30	73.2	134	2 A55580	dihydrodipicolinat
62	30	73.2	172	2 AH2456	hypothetical prote
63	30	73.2	182	2 A83289	2'-5' RNA ligase P
64	30	73.2	193	2 S70681	bplK protein - Bor
65	30	73.2	268	2 H83051	dihydrodipicolinat
66	30	73.2	338	2 F69232	conserved hypotet
67	30	73.2	348	2 AF1249	Recombination prot
68	30	73.2	348	2 A81612	Recombination prot
69	30	73.2	448	2 AG2661	PmbA/Tidd related
70	30	73.2	450	2 A84330	hypothetical prote
71	30	73.2	453	2 E97443	pmbA protein (AF17
72	30	73.2	462	2 S10397	finger protein kox
73	30	73.2	510	2 S68116	4-aminobutyrate tr
74	30	73.2	523	1 TVFVMT	protein-tyrosine k
75	30	73.2	560	2 D90571	conserved hypotet
76	30	73.2	770	2 T22944	hypothetical prote
77	30	73.2	773	2 T40694	probable rna matur
78	30	73.2	784	2 T22939	hypothetical prote
79	29	70.7	72	2 D95907	hypothetical prote
80	29	70.7	78	2 AG2080	hypothetical prote
81	29	70.7	94	2 AB2197	hypothetical prote
82	29	70.7	116	2 B97172	flagellin family p
83	29	70.7	175	2 AD1800	transcription regu
84	29	70.7	182	2 T08596	pollen-specific pr
85	29	70.7	187	2 T05570	pollen-specific pr
86	29	70.7	233	2 C75290	hypothetical prote
87	29	70.7	246	2 AE0583	glutamate/aspartat
88	29	70.7	246	2 H85565	glutamate/aspartat
89	29	70.7	246	2 E90715	glutamate/aspartat
90	29	70.7	246	2 D64800	probable transcrip
91	29	70.7	251	2 AE1051	phosphadenosine p
92	29	70.7	255	2 C75594	2,4-dihydroxyhept-
93	29	70.7	268	2 AE0215	probable integral
94	29	70.7	275	2 T35064	methyltransferase
95	29	70.7	293	2 AH2988	tagatose-6-phospha
96	29	70.7	305	2 F86744	protein-tyrosine k
97	29	70.7	334	2 S24552	MHC class I histoc
98	29	70.7	334	2 A24582	hypothetical prote
99	29	70.7	353	2 D71526	hypothetical prote
100	29	70.7	357	2 A95190	hypothetical prote

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken
 N:Alternate names: Kinase-related transforming protein (tk1); T-cell surface antigen associated protein (tk1)
 C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
 C>Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: A42126; A39939
 R:Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992
 A:Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.
 A:Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804
 A:Accession: A42126
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-88 <CHO>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043
 A:Experimental source: thymus, spleen
 A>Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBI:88831, NCBIP:88833)
 R:Streibhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987
 A:Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related protein-tyrosine kinase
 A:Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053
 A:Accession: A39939
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 52-507 <STR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:G212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:AAA49081.1
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphatase
 F:66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 507;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.57; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

|||||

Db 338 KLLDMAAQI 346

RESULT 2

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
 N:Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck
 C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
 C>Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452
 R:Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.
 Nature 319, 682-685, 1986
 A:Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote
 A:Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813
 A:Accession: I48845
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <VORI>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN:Q91X65
 R:March, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Cell 43, 393-404, 1985
 A:Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpressed in B-cell lymphoma
 A:Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464
 A:Accession: A23639
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-282, 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763
 A>Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1)
 R:Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987

A:Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in
 A:Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824
 A:Accession: I57629
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:AAA39421.1
 R:Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; March, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
 A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
 A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
 A:Accession: I77452
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR', <GAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:G198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:AAA39422.1
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming protein
 F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.57; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

|||||

Db 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 3

OKHULK

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human
 N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)
 C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C>Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636
 R:Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.
 Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
 A:Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src
 A:Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
 A:Accession: JQ0152
 A:Molecule type: DNA
 A:Residues: 1-509 <ROU>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
 R:Perlmutter, R.M.; March, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
 J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
 A:Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
 A:Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417
 A:Accession: S07822
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-86, 'P', 88-509 <PER>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:G34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID:CAA31884.1
 R:Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.
 Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
 A:Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homology to the src family of protein-tyrosine kinases
 A:Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
 A:Accession: S07200
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-205, 'ASAITPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST', 505-509, 'ST', 509-510, 'ST', 510-511, 'ST', 511-512, 'ST', 512-513, 'ST', 513-514, 'ST', 514-515, 'ST', 515-516, 'ST', 516-517, 'ST', 517-518, 'ST', 518-519, 'ST', 519-520, 'ST', 520-521, 'ST', 521-522, 'ST', 522-523, 'ST', 523-524, 'ST', 524-525, 'ST', 525-526, 'ST', 526-527, 'ST', 527-528, 'ST', 528-529, 'ST', 529-530, 'ST', 530-531, 'ST', 531-532, 'ST', 532-533, 'ST', 533-534, 'ST', 534-535, 'ST', 535-536, 'ST', 536-537, 'ST', 537-538, 'ST', 538-539, 'ST', 539-540, 'ST', 540-541, 'ST', 541-542, 'ST', 542-543, 'ST', 543-544, 'ST', 544-545, 'ST', 545-546, 'ST', 546-547, 'ST', 547-548, 'ST', 548-549, 'ST', 549-550, 'ST', 550-551, 'ST', 551-552, 'ST', 552-553, 'ST', 553-554, 'ST', 554-555, 'ST', 555-556, 'ST', 556-557, 'ST', 557-558, 'ST', 558-559, 'ST', 559-560, 'ST', 560-561, 'ST', 561-562, 'ST', 562-563, 'ST', 563-564, 'ST', 564-565, 'ST', 565-566, 'ST', 566-567, 'ST', 567-568, 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F;1-70/Domain: SH2 homology (fragment) <SH2>
F;93-351/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;101-109/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;123/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;355/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 362;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
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DB 190 QLIDMAAQV 198

RESULT 5
OXFVR
N:Alternative names: kinase-related transforming protein src (strain H-19)
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 31-Dec-1991 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S09609
R:Bobod, J.; Pollak, B.; Pichrtova, J.; Geryk, J.; Svoboda, J.
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 8869, 1989
A:Title: Complete nucleotide sequence of LTR, v-src, LTR provirus H-19.
A:Reference number: S09609; MUID:90067864; PMID:2587228
A:Accession: S09609
A:Status: translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <BOD>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25020; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2A; EMBL:X15345; NID:g61706; PIDN:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc
F;88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 :|||||:
DB 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 6
TVFV60
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 22-May-1981 #sequence_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A38017; A00631; S02726; A38018
R:Czernillofsky, A.P.; Levinson, A.D.; Varmus, H.E.; Bishop, J.M.; Tischner, E.; Goodman,
Nature 301, 736-738, 1983
A:Title: Corrections to the nucleotide sequence of the src gene of Rous sarcoma virus.
A:Reference number: A38017; MUID:83141780; PMID:6298633
A:Accession: A38017
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <CZE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00524; UNIPARC:UPI0000170DC3; GB:IL29199; GB:J02018; GB:J020
A:Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin
R:Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.
Cell 32, 881-890, 1983
A:Title: Structure and sequence of the cellular gene homologous to the RSV sec gene and
A:Reference number: A00630; MUID:83155664; PMID:6299580
A:Accession: A00631
A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:g34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID
R:Revillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
A:Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56(LSTRA).
A:Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486
A:Accession: S07143
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:g35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID
R:Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takiyama, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
A:Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
A:Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
A:Accession: A32797
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:g341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:
R:Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
A:Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
A:Accession: I57636
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <RES>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:g187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:
C:Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:LCK
A:Cross-references: GDB:I19360; OMIM:153390
A:Map position: lp35-lp34.3
A:Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3,5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.57;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
 :|||||:
DB 340 KLLDMAAQI 348

RESULT 4
S24551
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) 2 - freshwater sponge (Spongilla lacustris) (frag
N:Alternative names: src-type tyrosine kinase 2
C:Species: Spongilla lacustris
C:Date: 07-May-1993 #sequence_revision 07-May-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S24551
R:Raulf, F.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, September 1991
A:Reference number: S24550
A:Accession: S24551
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-362 <RAU>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P42688; UNIPARC:UPI00000135F48; EMBL:X61602; NID:g10151; PIDN
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: srk2
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci

A:Residues: 1-62,'D','64-95','T',97-123,'V',125-300,'N',302-526 <TAK>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172582
A:Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin
R:Barrier, J.V.; Dezales, P.; Marx, M.; Calothy, G.
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 1252, 1989
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of the src gene of the Schmidt-Ruppin strain of Rous Sarcoma virus
A:Reference number: S02726; MUID:89160256; PMID:2537953
A:Accession: S02726
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-9,'G','11-62','D','64-123','V',125-319,'K',321-495,'S',497-526 <BAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2C; EMBL:X13745; NID:961908; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PID:Rakeya, T.; Feldman, R.A.; Hanatusa, H.
J. Virol. 44, 1-11, 1982
A:Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens. I. Complete nucleotide sequence
A:Reference number: A38018; MUID:83059858; PMID:6292477
A:Accession: A38018
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-15,'C',17-94,'RT',97-116,'D',118-337,'T',339-526 <TA2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F24; GB:K00928; NID:g210187; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PID:R:Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981
A:Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene products
A:Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320
A:Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site
C:Comment: The sequence from the Schmidt-Ruppin strain is shown.
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
A:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <SH2>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experiment

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 7
TFVFR
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague C)
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 01-Sep-1981 #sequence_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A00632
R:Schwartz, D.; Tizard, R.; Gilbert, W.
submitted to the Nucleic Acid Sequence Database, September 1982
A:Reference number: A00632
A:Accession: A00632
A:Molecule type: genomic RNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <SCH>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00526; UNIPROT:Q92806; UNIPARC:UPI000002BA63
A:Note: as a result of base variations, residues 242 and 288 may be replaced by Thr and Ser.
R:Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981
A:Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene products
A:Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320
A:Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
A:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experiment

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 8
SI5582
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague A)
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Variety: strain Prague A
C:Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: SI5582; S09665
R:Liu, Z.; Hackett, P.B.
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 3986, 1989
A:Title: Sequence variation of the Rous sarcoma virus PTA src gene.
A:Reference number: SI5582; MUID:89282411; PMID:2543959
A:Accession: SI5582
A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <LIU>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q64994; UNIPROT:Q92806; UNIPROT:Q60567; UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPROT:Q07461
A:Experimental source: strain Prague A
A:Note: the nucleotide sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989
A:Note: only a list of differences from sequence S09665 is given; however, the list is incomplete.
R:Fincham, V.J.; Wyke, J.A.
J. Virol. 58, 694-699, 1986
A:Title: Localization of temperature-sensitive transformation mutations and back mutations in the src gene of Rous sarcoma virus
A:Reference number: S09665; MUID:86200422; PMID:3009882
A:Accession: S09665
A:Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 231-241,'TH',244-287,'G',289-463,'P',465-501,'N',503-526 <FIN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F1
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
A:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; oncogene
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 9
S20808
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S20808; S32774
R:Bodor, J.; Rozkot, F.; Svoboda, J.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, May 1990
A:Description: Sequence organization of the adjacent chromosomal flanks the LTR.
A:Reference number: S20808

A;Accession: S20808
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-526 <BOD>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q60567; UNIPARC:UPI00001068B2; EMBL:X52822; NID:G49656; PIDN:G49656
A;Experimental source: Mesocricetus auratus (golden hamster) provirus
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: src
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; transmembrane
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;148-245/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 10
S26420
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C;Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C;Date: 06-Jan-1995 #sequence_revision 06-Jan-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: S26420
R;Kashuba, V.I.; Rynditch, A.V.; Dostalova, V.; Hlozaneck, I.; Zubak, S.V.; Kavsian, V.M.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, September 1992
A;Description: Molecular cloning and DNA sequence analysis of duck-adapted variant of Rous sarcoma virus
A;Reference number: S26417
A;Accession: S26420
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-526 <KAS>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07461; UNIPARC:UPI000010512B; EMBL:X68524; NID:G61903; PIDN:G61903
R;Kashuba, V.I.; Serge, Z.V.; Rynditch, A.V.; Kavsian, V.M.; Hlozaneck, I.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1990
A;Reference number: S20676
A;Accession: S20676
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-526 <KA2>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000010512B; EMBL:X51861; NID:G61896; PIDN:CAA36154.1; PIDN:CAA36154.1
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: src
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; transmembrane
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 11
TFVVG9
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - avian sarcoma virus Y73
C;Species: avian sarcoma virus Y73

A;Note: host Gallus gallus (chicken)
A;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A00633
R;Kitamura, N.; Kitamura, A.; Toyoshima, K.; Hirayama, Y.; Yoshida, M.
Nature 297, 205-208, 1982
A;Title: Avian sarcoma virus Y73 genome sequence and structural similarity of its transcripts
A;Reference number: A00633; MUID:82195528; PMID:6281656
A;Accession: A00633
A;Molecule type: genomic RNA
A;Residues: 1-528 <KIT>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258B
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-yes polypeptide.
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: yes
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; transmembrane
F;148-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 528;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 12
B34104
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src 2 [similarity] - African clawed frog
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (src); kinase-related transforming protein (src); Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: B34104; I51563
R;Steele, R.E.; Unger, T.F.; Mardis, M.J.; Fero, J.B.
J. Biol. Chem. 264, 10649-10653, 1989
A;Title: The two Xenopus laevis SRC genes are co-expressed and each produces functional protein-tyrosine kinase
A;Reference number: A34104; MUID:89278134; PMID:2499582
A;Accession: B34104
A;Status: not compared with conceptual translation
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-532 <STE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P13116; UNIPARC:UPI000017159F; GB:M23422; GB:J04822; NID:G21116
R;Steele, R.E.
Nucleic Acids Res. 13, 1747-1761, 1985
A;Title: Two divergent cellular src genes are expressed in Xenopus laevis.
A;Reference number: I51563; MUID:85215578; PMID:2987836
A;Accession: I51563
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 433-452 <ST2>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001715A0; GB:M30858; NID:G214799; PIDN:AAA51644.1; PIDN:AAA51644.1
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: src
A;Introns: 464/1
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; transmembrane
F;147-244/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;147-244/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;264-522/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;272-280/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;294/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;415/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 532;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||
Db 361 QLVDMAAQI 369

RESULT 13
A34104
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src 1 [similarity] - African clawed frog
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (src); kinase-related transformin
C:Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)
C>Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: A34104; I51564
R:Steele, R.E.; Unger, T.F.; Mardis, M.J.; Fero, J.B.
J. Biol. Chem. 264, 10649-10653, 1989
A:Title: The two Xenopus laevis SRC genes are co-expressed and each produces functional
A:Reference number: A34104; MUID:89278134; PMID:2499582
A:Accession: A34104
A:Status: not compared with conceptual translation
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-532 <STE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172581; GB:M24704; GB:J04822; NID:g2111690
R:Steele, R.E.; Choen, R.; Ral, B.B.A.; Winokur, S.T.; Unger, T.F.
Oncogene 7, 2345-2350, 1992
A:Title: Structural organization of a src gene from xenopus laevis.
A:Reference number: I51564; MUID:93064714; PMID:1437158
A:Accession: I51564
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-113 <ST>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000FD97A; GB:M33646; NID:g214808; PIDN:AAA49963.1; PID:
C:Genetics:
A:Introns: 80/1
C:Superfamily: protein kinase homology; SH2 homology; SH3 homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:87-136/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:147-244/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:264-522/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:272-280/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:294/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:415,526/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||
Db 361 QLVDMAAQI 369

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 532;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||
Db 361 QLVDMAAQI 369

RESULT 14
TVCHS
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - chicken
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein src
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C>Date: 19-Feb-1994 #sequence_revision 07-Oct-1994 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A00630; I50217; A41256; C35650; A32432
R:Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.
Cell 32, 881-890, 1983
A:Title: Structure and sequence of the cellular gene homologous to the RSV src gene and
A:Reference number: A00630; MUID:83155664; PMID:6299580
A:Accession: A00630
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-500, 'R', 502-533 <TAK>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00523; UNIPARC:UPI000017257F; GB:J00844; NI
R:Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.
Cell 34, 319, 1983
A:Reference number: A90838
A:Contents: annotation; erratum, correct translation of residue 526
R:Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.
J. Virol. 44, 12-18, 1982

A:Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens: II comparison of t
A:Reference number: I50217; MUID:83059861; PMID:6292480
A:Accession: I50217
A:Status: preliminary; translated from G3/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-7 <TA2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000118887; GB:J00908; NID:g211690; PIDN:AAA48732.1; PID:
A>Note: the authors translated the codons AAC and CAG for residues 301 and 526 as Thr an
R:Dorai, T.; Levv, J.B.; Kang, L.; Brugge, J.S.; Wang, L.H.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 4165-4176, 1991
A:Title: Analysis of cDNAs of the proto-oncogene c-src: heterogeneity in 5' exons and po
A:Reference number: A41256; MUID:91304409; PMID:1712905
A:Accession: A41256
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 484-533 <DOR1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171468; GB:S43579; NID:g1679964; PIDN:AAB19353.1; PID:
A>Note: the authors translated the codon CAG for residue 527 as Glu
R:Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 4068-4079, 1990
A:Title: An alternative non-tyrosine protein kinase product of the c-src gene in chicken
A:Reference number: A35650; MUID:90318371; PMID:2115117
A:Accession: C35650
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-182, 'DPCIPLPCLC' <DOR2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000FD3A4; GB:M57290; NID:g212703; PIDN:AAA49078.1; PID:
A>Note: alternatively spliced mRNA exclusively replaces the long form in skeletal muscle
A>Note: this ORF appears not to be translated
R:Shenoy, S.; Choi, J.K.; Bagrodia, S.; Copeland, T.D.; Maller, J.L.; Shalloway, D.
Cell 57, 763-774, 1989
A:Title: Purified maturation promoting factor phosphorylates pp60(c-src) at the sites ph
A:Reference number: A32432; MUID:89249341; PMID:2470512
A:Accession: A32432
A:Molecule type: protein
A:Residues: 2-88 <SHE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172580
A>Note: 34-Thr, 46-Thr, and 72-Ser are phosphorylated during mitosis
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
F:88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:12,48/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) (by protein kinase C) #status predicted
F:17/Binding site: phosphate (Thr) (covalent) (by protein kinase A) #status predicted
F:34,46/Binding site: phosphate (Thr) (covalent) #status experimental
F:72/Binding site: phosphate (Ser) (covalent) #status experimental
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416,527/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 533;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370

RESULT 15
S33569
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yrk - chicken
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C>Date: 08-Dec-1993 #sequence_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S33569; S29626
R:Sudol, M.; Grulich, H.; Newman, L.; Sarkar, A.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.
Oncogene 8, 823-831, 1993
A:Title: A novel yes-related kinase, Yrk, is expressed at elevated levels in neural and
A:Reference number: S33568; MUID:93205395; PMID:8455940
A:Accession: S33569
A:Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-536 <SD>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q02977; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F15; EMBL:X67786; NID:G63895; PIDN
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;98-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;268-526/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;276-284/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;298/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;419,530/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 536;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 20;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 365 QLVDMAAQI 373

RESULT 16
A45501
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes [similarity] - African clawed frog
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (yes)
C;Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)
C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A45501; S08517
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.
Oncogene Res. 1, 223-233, 1989
A;Title: The yes proto-oncogene is present in amphibians and contributes to the maternal
A;Reference number: A45501
A;Accession: A45501
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-537 <STE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10936; UNIPARC:UPI0000172588; GB:X14377
R;Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1989
A;Reference number: S08517
A;Accession: S08517
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-250, 'S', 252-537 <ST2>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000013ACB9; EMBL:X14377; NID:G65272; PIDN:CAA32551.1; PID
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: yes
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
F;92-141/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;152-249/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;269-527/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;277-285/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;299/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;420,531/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 537;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 366 QLVDMAAQI 374

RESULT 17
B49114
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fvk - Pacific electric ray
C;Species: Torpedo californica (Pacific electric ray)
C;Date: 10-Nov-1995 #sequence_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: B49114
R;Swope, S.L.; Haganir, R.L.
J. Biol. Chem. 268, 25152-25161, 1993
A;Title: Molecular cloning of two abundant protein tyrosine kinases in Torpedo electric

A;Reference number: A49114; MUID:94043386; PMID:8227079
A;Accession: B49114
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-539 <SWO>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q7LZH0; UNIPARC:UPI00001755F6; GB:U01350
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;91-140/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;151-248/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;271-529/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;279-287/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;301/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;422,533/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 539;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 368 QLVDMAAQI 376

RESULT 18
TVCHVS
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - chicken
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein yes
C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C;Date: 30-Jun-1991 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: S03324; S05283; S01689
R;Zheng, X.; Podell, S.; Sefton, B.M.; Kaplan, P.L.
Oncogene 4, 99-104, 1989
A;Title: The sequence of chicken c-yes and p61(c-yes).
A;Reference number: S03324; MUID:89128204; PMID:2464785
A;Accession: S03324
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-541 <ZHE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09324; UNIPARC:UPI0000047A82; EMBL:X13207
R;Kaplan, P.L.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1988
A;Reference number: S05283
A;Accession: S05283
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-66, 'IHPUR', 72-81, 'Q', 83-541 <KAP>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171303; EMBL:X13207; NID:G63362; PIDN:CAA31595.1; PID
R;Sudol, M.; Kieswetter, C.; Zhao, Y.H.; Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.; Hanafusa, H.
Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 9876, 1988
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA for the chick yes proto-oncogene: comparison with
A;Reference number: S01689; MUID:89041591; PMID:3054816
A;Accession: S01689
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-237, 'S', 239-541 <SUD>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258C; EMBL:X12461
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: yes
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;2-541/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes #status predicted <MAT>
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 541;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

F:275-533/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:283-291/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:305/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:426/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 543;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 372 QLVDMAAQI 380
:|:|||||

RESULT 22
S2313
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 08-May-1995 #sequence_revision 21-Jul-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S52313
R:Tatossyan, A.; Yatsula, B.; Shuttman, M.; Moinova, E.; Kaverina, I.; Musatkina, E.; Les
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995
A:Description: Two new isoforms of v-src oncogene isolated from low and high metastatic
A:Reference number: S52313
A:Accession: S52313
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-545 <TAT>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q86362; UNIPARC:UPI0000106213; EMBL:X84073; PID
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:108-157/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:168-265/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:285-543/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:293-301/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:315/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:436/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 545;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 382 QLVDMAAQI 390
:|:|||||

RESULT 23
S2314
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 08-May-1995 #sequence_revision 21-Jul-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S52314
R:Tatossyan, A.; Yatsula, B.; Shuttman, M.; Moinova, E.; Kaverina, I.; Musatkina, E.; Les
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, January 1995
A:Description: Two new isoforms of v-src oncogene isolated from low and high metastatic
A:Reference number: S52313
A:Accession: S52314
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-546 <TAT>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q86363; UNIPARC:UPI0000106213; EMBL:X84073; PID
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:108-157/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:168-265/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:285-543/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:293-301/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:315/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:436/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 546;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 382 QLVDMAAQI 390
:|:|||||

RESULT 24
TVFVS2
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus S2
C:Species: avian sarcoma virus S2
C:Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: B25375
R:Iikawa, S.; Hagino-Yamagishi, K.; Kawai, S.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 2420-2428, 1986
A:Title: Activation of the cellular src gene by transducing retrovirus.
A:Reference number: A25375; MUID:87064539; PMID:3097513
A:Accession: B25375
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-557 <IKA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14085; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F26
C:Genetics:
C:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 557;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 362 QLVDMAAQI 370
:|:|||||

RESULT 25
TVFVS1
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus S1
C:Species: avian sarcoma virus S1
C:Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A25375
R:Iikawa, S.; Hagino-Yamagishi, K.; Kawai, S.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 2420-2428, 1986
A:Title: Activation of the cellular src gene by transducing retrovirus.
A:Reference number: A25375; MUID:87064539; PMID:3097513
A:Accession: A25375
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-568 <IKA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14084; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F25
C:Genetics:
C:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 568;

Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22; Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370	
<p>RESULT 26</p> <p>TVFVPR</p> <p>protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - avian sarcoma virus PR2257</p> <p>C:Species: avian sarcoma virus PR2257</p> <p>C>Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004</p> <p>C:Accession: A30174</p> <p>R:Geryk, J.; Dezelee, P.; Barnier, J.V.; Svoboda, J.; Nehyba, J.; Karakoz, I.; Rynditch, J. Virol. 63, 481-492, 1989</p> <p>A:Title: Transduction of the cellular src gene and 3' adjacent sequences in avian sarcoma virus PR2257</p> <p>A:Reference number: A30174; MUID:89094972; PMID:2463376</p> <p>A:Accession: A30174</p> <p>A:Molecule type: DNA</p> <p>A:Residues: 1-587 <GER></p> <p>A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P15054; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F23; GB:M21526; NID:g210264; PIDN:2539576</p> <p>C:Genetics:</p> <p>A:Gene: src</p> <p>C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology</p> <p>C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc</p> <p>F:188-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3></p> <p>F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2></p> <p>F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN></p> <p>F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif</p> <p>F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted</p> <p>F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted</p> <p>F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted</p>	
<p>Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 1; Length 587;</p> <p>Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 23;</p> <p>Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</p>	
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 362 QLVDMAAQI 370	
<p>RESULT 27</p> <p>S04205</p> <p>protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment)</p> <p>N:Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein</p> <p>C:Species: feline sarcoma virus</p> <p>C>Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004</p> <p>C:Accession: S04205</p> <p>R:Kappes, B.; Ziemiecki, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theilen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A. Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989</p> <p>A:Title: The TP1 isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking</p> <p>A:Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576</p> <p>A:Accession: S04205</p> <p>A:Molecule type: DNA</p> <p>A:Residues: 1-392 <KAP></p> <p>A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:g1089; PIDN:2539576</p> <p>C:Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology</p> <p>C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phospho</p> <p>F:7-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2></p> <p>F:124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN></p> <p>F:132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif</p> <p>F:154/Active site: Lys #status predicted</p> <p>F:275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred</p>	
<p>Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 392;</p> <p>Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 24;</p> <p>Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;</p>	
Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9 : :	
Db 221 QLVDMAAQV 229	

RESULT 28

I37206

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C>Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: I37206; S51647

R:Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.

J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995

A:Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human lyn

A:Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795

A:Accession: I37206

A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-505 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601951; PID

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: GDB:BLK

A:Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305

A:Map position: 8p23-8p22

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro

F:65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 2; Length 505;

Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 32;

Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||

Db 336 RLIDMSAQI 344

RESULT 29

TVHAST

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) stk - Hydra attenuata

C:Species: Hydra attenuata

C>Date: 31-Mar-1992 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1992 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: A34094

R:Bosch, T.C.G.; Unger, T.F.; Fisher, D.A.; Steele, R.E.

Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 4141-4151, 1989

A:Title: Structure and expression of STK, a src-related gene in the simple metazoan Hydra

A:Reference number: A34094; MUID:90066418; PMID:2479820

A:Accession: A34094

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-509 <BOS>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P17713; UNIPARC:UPI000013610D; GB:M25245; NID:g159273; PIDN:

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: stk

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho

F:66-115/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:126-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:238-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:246-254/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:4/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:266/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 509;

Best Local Similarity 75.0%; Pred. No. 32;

Matches 6; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 2 LLDMAAQI 9
:|:|||||

Db 337 LLDMAAQV 344

RESULT 30
TVHUPR
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - human
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A27676; A24842; A45930; S24306
R;Kanamine, S.; Notario, V.; Rao, C.D.; Miki, T.; Cheah, M.S.C.; Tronick, S.R.; Robbins, Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 259-266, 1988
A;Title: Primary structure of the human fgr proto-oncogene product p55(c-fgr).
A;Reference number: A27676; MUID:88094395; PMID:3275868
A;Accession: A27676
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-529 <REA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09769; UNIPARC:UPI000012A72F; GB:M19722; GB:J03429; NID:gl8
R;Inoue, K.; Ikawa, S.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K. Oncogene 1, 301-304, 1987
A;Title: Isolation and sequencing of cDNA clones homologous to the v-fgr oncogene from a Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 511-517, 1986
A;Title: Structure, expression, and chromosomal location of the human c-fgr gene.
A;Reference number: A24842; MUID:87064334; PMID:3023853
A;Accession: A24842
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-143 <INO>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258D
R;Nishizawa, M.; Semba, K.; Yoshida, M.C.; Yamamoto, T.; Sasaki, M.; Toyoshima, K. Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 511-517, 1986
A;Title: Structure, expression, and chromosomal location of the human c-fgr gene.
A;Reference number: A24842; MUID:87064334; PMID:3023853
A;Accession: A24842
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 111-416 <REB>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A8FC; GB:M12724; NID:gl82581; PIDN:AAAS2762.1; PID: R;Brickell, P.M.; Patel, M. Br. J. Cancer 58, 704-709, 1988
A;Title: Structure and expression of c-fgr protooncogene mRNA in Epstein-Barr virus conv A;Reference number: A45930; MUID:89134667; PMID:2852026
A;Accession: A45930
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-177;524-529 <BRI>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000006D52E; UNIPARC:UPI000017258E; GB:M27454
R;Patel, M.; Leeyers, S.J.; Brickell, P.M. Oncogene 5, 201-206, 1990
A;Title: Structure of the complete human c-fgr proto-oncogene and identification of mult A;Reference number: S24306; MUID:90206622; PMID:1690869
A;Accession: S24306
A;Status: translation not shown
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-142 <PAT>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000070DB5; ENBL:X52207; NID:g29893; PIDN:CAA36457.2; PID C;Genetics:
A;Gene: GDB:FGF
A;Cross-references: GDB:120615; OMIM:164940
A;Map position: lp36.2-1p36.1
C;Function:
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho in kinase
F;84-133/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;144-241/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;261-519/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;269-277/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3,6/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;291/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;523/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted
Query Match 80.5%; Score 33; DB 1; Length 529;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 33;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Db 358 OLVDMAAQV 366
:|:|:|:|:|:

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:37
Job time : 14.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9

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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-14

Perfect score: 41

Sequence: 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 92501552 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

UniProt_7.2.*

1: uniprot_sprot.*

2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	41	100.0	368	2	Q3TLX4 mus musculus
2	41	100.0	379	2	Q4FZR6 RAT
3	41	100.0	507	1	LCK CHICK
4	41	100.0	508	1	LCK AOTNA
5	41	100.0	508	1	LCK HUMAN
6	41	100.0	508	1	LCK MOUSE
7	41	100.0	508	1	LCK SAISC
8	41	100.0	509	2	Q7RTZ3 HUMAN
9	41	100.0	509	2	Q95M32_HPRIM
10	41	100.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0 BOVIN
11	41	100.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN
12	39	95.1	322	2	Q4RR72_TETNG
13	37	90.2	263	2	Q2KW85_BORAV
14	37	90.2	269	1	DAPB_BORBR
15	37	90.2	269	1	DAPB_BORPA
16	37	90.2	269	1	DAPB BORPE
17	36	87.8	267	1	DAPB CHRVO
18	36	87.8	267	1	DAPB_PSEPK
19	36	87.8	267	1	Q2XEZ8_PSEPU
20	36	87.8	268	2	Q3K198_PSEFP
21	36	87.8	268	2	Q4KIG9_PSEF5
22	35	85.4	434	2	Q5L9P3_BACFN
23	35	85.4	434	2	Q64PY6_BACFR
24	35	85.4	434	2	Q7MUW1_PORGI
25	35	85.4	434	2	Q8A681_BACTN
26	35	85.4	485	2	Q5TYU7_BRARE
27	35	85.4	508	2	Q7PPB4_ANOGA
28	34	82.9	183	2	Q3MYH2_9DELT
29	34	82.9	235	2	Q5UI75_DROME
30	34	82.9	245	2	Q9PVU9_LAMRE
31	34	82.9	249	2	Q9U8V6_EPTBU

32	34	82.9	251	2	Q9H7V3 HUMAN
33	34	82.9	362	1	SRK2 SPOLA
34	34	82.9	379	2	Q36QP8 MARHY
35	34	82.9	408	2	Q4RAT6_TETNG
36	34	82.9	430	2	Q5PAI3_ANAMM
37	34	82.9	489	2	Q6AXQ3_RAT
38	34	82.9	498	2	Q7NX24_CHRVO
39	34	82.9	504	2	Q8WSU2_9METZ
40	34	82.9	507	2	Q4RNL0_TETNG
41	34	82.9	517	1	SRC42_DROME
42	34	82.9	523	2	Q85477_9RETR
43	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_AVISR
44	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVH1
45	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVV
46	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVSA
47	34	82.9	525	1	SRC_RSVSE
48	34	82.9	525	2	Q8AWF1_BRARE
49	34	82.9	526	2	Q92806_9RETR
50	34	82.9	526	2	Q93080_9RETR
51	34	82.9	526	2	Q07461_9RETR
52	34	82.9	526	2	Q60567_9RETR
53	34	82.9	526	2	Q64993_RSVSR
54	34	82.9	528	1	YES_AVISY
55	34	82.9	528	1	Q66HZ1_BRARE
56	34	82.9	531	1	SRC1_XENLA
57	34	82.9	531	1	SRC2_XENLA
58	34	82.9	532	1	SRC_CHICK
59	34	82.9	532	2	Q2TARI_XENLA
60	34	82.9	532	2	Q5MAS9_XENTR
61	34	82.9	535	1	SRC HUMAN
62	34	82.9	535	1	YRK_CHICK
63	34	82.9	535	2	Q92957_RSVSB
64	34	82.9	536	1	YES_XENLA
65	34	82.9	537	2	Q498G3_XENLA
66	34	82.9	537	2	Q640S9_XENTR
67	34	82.9	537	2	Q6PF70_XENLA
68	34	82.9	537	2	Q7ZX73_XENLA
69	34	82.9	538	1	YES CANFA
70	34	82.9	539	2	Q7LZH0_TORCA
71	34	82.9	540	1	YES_CHICK
72	34	82.9	540	1	YES MOUSE
73	34	82.9	541	2	Q3TJ17_MOUSE
74	34	82.9	541	2	Q8C762_MOUSE
75	34	82.9	541	2	Q8CBP1_MOUSE
76	34	82.9	541	2	Q99PW1_RAT
77	34	82.9	542	1	YES HUMAN
78	34	82.9	542	2	Q76P87_HUMAN
79	34	82.9	545	2	Q86362_9RETR
80	34	82.9	546	2	Q6EWH1_BRARE
81	34	82.9	546	2	Q86363_9RETR
82	34	82.9	556	1	SRC_AVISI
83	34	82.9	567	1	SRC_AVIS
84	34	82.9	586	1	SRC_AVIS2
85	34	82.9	587	2	Q64817_9RETR
86	34	82.9	656	2	Q3SGA9_THIDA
87	34	82.9	716	2	Q2R196_ORISA
88	33	80.5	103	2	Q6JAC8_MAIZE
89	33	80.5	106	2	Q75GQ1_ORISA
90	33	80.5	134	2	Q75GQ0_ORISA
91	33	80.5	184	2	Q35E95_9BRAD
92	33	80.5	218	2	Q7QOQ4_GIALA
93	33	80.5	232	2	Q35M74_9BRAD
94	33	80.5	267	1	DAPB_PSEFL
95	33	80.5	304	2	Q5FI89_LACAC
96	33	80.5	304	2	Q74HP0_LACJO
97	33	80.5	378	2	Q7YZH8_MONBE
98	33	80.5	382	2	Q7VS22_BORPE
99	33	80.5	382	2	Q7WEC4_BORBR
100	33	80.5	392	2	Q28414_FLV

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 1.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 JyG-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026006 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Names-Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Murodea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
ON NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RX [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RX Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RX Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RX Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminec L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakaguchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyama K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tamaoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Tesdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Inamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashina T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Wataniki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
(Genome Network Core Team) and the PANTOM Consortium;

"Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RX Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC MEDLINE=21085666; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RX Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RX Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RC MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RX Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,

RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.,
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multipillar sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [8].
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC !- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER
FT 1
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 199 KLLDMAAQI 207
|||||||
RESULT 2
ID Q4FZR6_RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
AC Q4FZR6;
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck_mapped;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=2388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richardson S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahy J., Hellon E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2].
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC !- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs license
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER
FT 1
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAF853AB CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 210 KLLDMAAQI 218
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RESULT 3

ID	LCK_CHICK	STANDARD;	PRT;	507 AA.
AC	P42683; Q53WS8;			
DT	01-NOV-1995,	integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.		
DT	01-NOV-1995,	sequence version 1.		
DT	07-MAR-2006,	entry version 47.		
DE	Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56tkl).			
DE	Name=LCK;			
OS	Gallus gallus (Chicken).			
OC	Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;			
OC	Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;			
OC	Gallus.			
OX	NCBI_TaxID=9031;			
RN	[1]	NCBI_TaxID=9031;		
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].			
RP	TISSUE=Spleen;			
RC	Gaeremner T., Khmel H., Streibhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;			
RA	Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.			
RA	[2]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.			
RX	MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;			
RT	Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veillette A.;			
RA	"tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.";			
RT	Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).			
RP	[3]			
RP	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.			
RX	MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;			
RA	Streibhardt K., Mullins J.L., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;			
RA	"Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";			
RT	Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).			
CC	-1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal transduction pathways (By similarity).			
CC	-1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.			
CC	-1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).			
CC	-1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).			
CC	-1- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.			
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.			
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.			
CC	-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.			
CC	Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms			
CC	Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License			
CC	-----			
CC	EMBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.			
DR	EMBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.			
DR	EMBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT_INIT; mRNA.			
DR	HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.			
DR	SMR; P42683; 63-507.			
DR	InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.			
DR	InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.			
DR	InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.			
DR	InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.			
DR	InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.			
DR	InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.			
DR	Pfam; PF007714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.			
DR	Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.			
DR	Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.			
DR	PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.			
DR	PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.			

cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits, initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2 molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature alpha beta TCR (By similarity).

CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein tyrosine phosphate.

CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASAL1, FYB and to other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with SOSTM1. Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By similarity).

CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane. Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).

CC -1- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SOSTM1. Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC subfamily.

CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>

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CC -----

DR ENBL; AY821852; AAV70114.2; -; mRNA.

DR SNR; Q5PXS1; 64-508.

DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Ehr_kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.

DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.

DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.

DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.

DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SM00219; TYRK; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.

KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;

KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;

KW SH3 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.

FT INIT MET 0 0 Probable.

FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.

FT FTId=PRO_0000088123.

FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.

FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.

FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.

FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).

FT REGION 1 71 Interacts with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).

FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).

FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).

FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).

FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).

FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).

FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).

FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).

SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58041 MW; 8B61951BC192A3A4 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; DB 1; Length 508;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

DB 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 5

LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.

ID LCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.

AC P06239; P07100; Q12850; Q13152; Q5TDH8; Q5TDH9; Q96DW4; Q9NYT8;

DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 01-FEB-1994, sequence version 5.

DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.

DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK) (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK) (T cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).

GN Name=LCK;

OS Homo sapiens (Human).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;

OC Homo.

OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA]

RX MEDLINE=87133831; PubMed=3493153;

RA Koga Y., Caccia N., Toyonaga B., Spolski R., Yanagi Y., Yoshikai Y., Mak T.W.;

RT "A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YT16) encodes a protein with extensive homology to a family of protein-tyrosine kinases.";

RL Eur. J. Immunol. 16:1643-1646(1986).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=89123626; PubMed=3265417;

RA Perlmutter R.M., Marth J.D., Lewis D.B., Peet R., Ziegler S.F., Wilson C.B.;

RT "Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.";

RL J. Cell. Biochem. 38:117-126(1988).

RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA]

RX MEDLINE=90108697; PubMed=2558056; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(89)90144-3;

RA Rouer E., van Huynh T., de Souza S.L., Lang M.C., Fischer S., Benarous R.;

RT "Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src-related genes affect only N-terminal exons.";

RL Gene 84:105-113(1989).

RN [4]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], VARIANTS LEU-27; GLN-LYS-PRO-231 INS;

RX VAL-352 AND LEU-446, AND PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-393 AND TYR-504. TISSUE=Leukemia;

RC MEDLINE=94187714; PubMed=8139546;

RX Wright D.D., Sefton B.M., Kamps M.P.;

RT "Oncogenic activation of the Lck protein accompanies translocation of the LCK gene in the human HS2 T-cell leukemia.";

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 14:2429-2437(1994).

RN [5]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] (ISOFORM SHORT), AND ALTERNATIVE SPLICING. TISSUE=Leukemic T-cell.

RC MEDLINE=96085119; PubMed=7495859; DOI=10.1016/0167-4781(95)00162-A;

- RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;
RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines."; [Biochim. Biophys. Acta](#) 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [7]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Ahteshul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Heieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavani T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Haje S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalek U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences."; [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.](#) 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
lymphoma cell line."; [Mol. Cell. Biol.](#) 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [9]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takihara Y.,
RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells."; [Mol. Cell. Biol.](#) 9:2173-2180(1989).
RN [10]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11090937;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Ellos M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.;
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects."; [Eur. J. Immunol.](#) 30:2632-2638(2000).
RN [11]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 367-508.
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;
RA Veillette A., Foss F.M., Sauville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines."; [Oncogene Res.](#) 1:357-374(1987).
RN [12]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillian J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
RA Linna T.J.;
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
p56LSTRA."; [Biochim. Biophys. Acta](#) 888:286-295(1986).
RN [13]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RA Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RA Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
down regulates its catalytic activity."; [EMBO J.](#) 11:2919-2924(1992).
RN [14]
RP INTERACTION WITH PI3K.
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes."; [Mol. Cell. Biol.](#) 13:7408-7417(1993).
RN [15]
RP INTERACTION WITH KHDRBS1.
RX MEDLINE=95155308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RA Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
lymphocytes."; [J. Biol. Chem.](#) 270:2506-2511(1995).
RN [16]
RP INTERACTION WITH SOSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
RA Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region."; [Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.](#) 92:12338-12342(1995).
RN [17]
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RA Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to LCK and
mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity."; [J. Virol.](#) 70:6701-6708(1996).
RN [18]
RP REVIEW.
RX PubMed=10848956;
RA Isakov N., Biesinger B.;
RT "Lck protein tyrosine kinase is a key regulator of T-cell activation
and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
viral gene products."; [Eur. J. Biochem.](#) 267:3413-3421(2000).
RL Subcellular location.
RN [19]
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells."; [J. Immunol.](#) 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [20]
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
RA Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
RA Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
RA Zvelebil M.J.;
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
protein expression map database."; [Proteomics](#) 2:212-223(2002).
RN [21]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIML1.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RA Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RA Hilgert I., Fages J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RA Horejsi V.;
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";

RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).

RN [22]

RP INTERACTION WITH LIMEL1.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9

|||||||

Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 6

LCK MOUSE

ID LCK MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.

AC P06Z40; Q61794; Q61795; Q62320; Q91X65;

DT 01-JAN-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 25-OCT-2005, sequence version 3.

DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 74.

DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)

DE (lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase) (LSK).

GN Names: Lck; Synonyms: Lsk-t;

OS Mus musculus (Mouse).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;

OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.

OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=86079521; PubMed=2416464; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(85)90169-2;

RA Marth J.D., Peet R., Krebs E.G., Perlmutter R.M.;

RT "A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and

RT expressed in the murine T cell lymphoma LSTRA.;"

RL Cell 43:393-404(1985).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=86146842; PubMed=3081813;

RA Voronova A.F., Sefton B.M.;

RT "Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by

RT retrovirus promoter insertion.;"

RL Nature 319:682-685(1986).

RN [3]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].

RC STRAIN=NOD; TISSUE=Thymus;

RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;

RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,

RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,

RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,

RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,

RA Ambesi-Impiombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,

RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,

RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,

RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,

RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Paulkner G.,

RA Fletcher C.P., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,

RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,

RA Gill D., Huminicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,

RA Hall J.M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,

RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.K.,

RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,

RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,

RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,

RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,

RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,

RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,

RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,

RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,

RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,

RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,

RA Tammola K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,

Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
R Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
R Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
R Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
R Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
R Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya S.,
R Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
R Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
R Hayashizaki Y.;

RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.;"

RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).

RN [4]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].

RC STRAIN=FVB/N; TISSUE=Salivary gland;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldi M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,

RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human

RT and mouse cDNA sequences.;"

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

RN [5]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.

RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;

RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., Marth J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;

RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine

RT lymphoma cell line.;"

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).

RN [6]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-10.

RX MEDLINE=88142832; PubMed=3501824;

RA Voronova A.F., Adler H.T., Sefton B.M.;

RT "Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are

RT present in T cells.;"

RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:4407-4413(1987).

RN [7]

RP MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.

RX MEDLINE=88248001; PubMed=3380790;

RA Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;

RT "Avian reovirus mRNAs are nonfunctional in infected mouse cells:

RT translational basis for virus host-range restriction.;"

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4257-4261(1988).

RN [8]

RP INTERACTIONS WITH CD4 AND CD8, AND MUTAGENESIS OF 2-CYS--CYS-4; CYS-19

RP AND CYS-22.

RX MEDLINE=90182665; PubMed=2107025; DOI=10.1016/0092-8674(90)90090-2;

RA Turner J.M., Brodsky M.H., Irving B.A., Levin S.D., Perlmutter R.M.,

RA Littman D.R.;

RT "Interaction of the unique N-terminal region of tyrosine kinase p56lck

RT with cytoplasmic domains of CD4 and CD8 is mediated by cysteine

RT motifs.;"

RL Cell 60:755-765(1990).

RN [9]

RP MUTAGENESIS.

RX MEDLINE=93059694; PubMed=1279202;

RA Hurley T.R., Amrein K.E., Sefton B.M.;

RT "Creation and characterization of temperature-sensitive mutants of the

RT lck tyrosine protein kinase.;"

J. Virol. 66:7406-7413 (1992).
[10]
RN MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
RX MEDLINE=91163633; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
RL tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";
RL Nature 350:62-66 (1991).
[11]
RN MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981 (1991).
[12]
RN PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein
RT kinase p50csk.";
RL Nature 365:156-160 (1993).
[13]
RN MUTAGENESIS.
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
RT anchoring ATP.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446 (1993).
[14]
RN PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
RT "palmitylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
RL phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392 (1993).
[15]
RN PALMITOYLATION.
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-
RT terminal motif.";
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753 (1994).
[16]
RN INTERACTION WITH CBLB.
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Koziarzdzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
RA Penninger J.M.;
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";
RL Nature 403:211-216 (2000).
[17]
RN SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089.
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yanada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kousugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817 (2002).
[18]
RN PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 339 KLLDMAAQI 347
RESULT 7
LCK_SAISC
ID LCK_SAISC STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q95KR7;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 26.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Saimiri sciureus (Common squirrel monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Cebinae; Saimiri.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9521;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], ENZYME REGULATION, AND INTERACTION WITH
RP SAIMIRINE HERPESVIRUS 2 TIP.
RP TISSUE=T-cell;
RX MEDLINE=21424508; PubMed=11533187;
RX DOI=10.1128/JVI.75.19.9252-9261.2001;
RA Greve T., Tangueney G., Fleischer B., Fickenscher H., Broeker B.M.;
RT "Downregulation of p56Lck tyrosine kinase activity in T cells of
RT squirrel monkeys (Saimiri sciureus) correlates with the non-
RT transforming and apathogenic properties of herpesvirus saimiri in its
RT natural host.";
RL J. Virol. 75:9252-9261 (2001).
CC -I- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,
CC initiating the TCR/CD3 signaling pathway. In addition, contributes
CC to signaling by other receptor molecules. Associates directly with
CC the cytoplasmic tail of CD2, and upon engagement of the CD2
CC molecule, LCK undergoes hyperphosphorylation and activation. Also
CC plays a role in the IL2 receptor-linked signaling pathway that
CC controls T-cell proliferative response. Binding of IL2 to its
CC receptor results in increased activity of LCK. Is expressed at all
CC stages of thymocyte development and is required for the regulation
CC of maturation events that are governed by both pre-TCR and mature
CC alpha beta TCR (By similarity).
CC -I- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -I- ENZYME REGULATION: Regulated by phosphatases.
CC -I- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD2, CD4, CD5, CD8, CD44, CD45 and CD122. Also
CC binds to effector molecules, such as PI4K, VAV1, RASA1, FYN and to
CC other proteins kinases including CDC2, RAF1, ZAP70 and SYK. Binds
CC to phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase (PI3K) from T lymphocytes
CC through its SH3 domain and to the tyrosine phosphorylated form of
CC KHDRBS1/p70 through its SH2 domain. Interacts with CSQTM1.
CC Interacts with phosphorylated LIMK1. Interacts with CBLB (By
CC similarity). Interacts with saimiriine herpesvirus 2 TIP.
CC -I- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasmic and attached to the membrane.
CC Present in lipid rafts in an inactive form (By similarity).
CC -I- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed specifically in lymphoid cells.
CC -I- DEVELOPMENTAL STAGE: Levels remain relatively constant throughout
CC T-cell ontogeny.
CC -I- DOMAIN: The SH2 domain mediates interaction with CSQTM1.

Interaction is regulated by Ser-58 phosphorylation (By similarity).

-1- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-504 presumably by CSK. This phosphorylation downregulates catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-393 either by itself or another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.

-1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

-1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

-1- CAUTION: LCK seems to be active in all vertebrates, except in squirrel monkey T-cells, in which it is inactivated. The reason seems to be that squirrel monkey are the natural host for Saimiriine herpesvirus 2, which is able to efficiently transform T-cells through a mechanism involving viral Tip/ host LCK interaction. Its inactivation may a mechanism that specifically counteracts the transformation effects of viral Tip.

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EMBL: AJ277921; CAC38871.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP: P06239; ILKK.
DR SMR: Q95XR7; 64-508.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR PRINTS; PR00002; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00001; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0 Probable.
FT CHAIN 1 508 Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
FT FT/FTD=PRO_0000088127.
FT DOMAIN 60 120 SH3.
FT DOMAIN 126 223 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 244 497 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 250 258 ATP (By similarity).
FT REGION 1 71 Interactions with CD4 and CD8 (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 363 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 272 272 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 393 393 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 504 504 Phosphotyrosine (negative regulation) (By similarity).
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 4 4 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 508 AA; 58122 MW; 5088C64061853819 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 339 KLLDMAAQI 347

RESULT 8

Q7RTZ3 HUMAN
ID Q7RTZ3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q7RTZ3
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes";
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330(2002).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC -!- EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License

EMBL: BN000073; CAD5807.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR HSSP: P06239; 1BHF.
DR SMR: Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:casease activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign...; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR00719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

DR SMART; SMO0219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58001 MW; 44BFFD043FEB420D CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 KLDDMAAQI 9
| | | | |
Db 340 KLDDMAAQI 348

RESULT 9
ID Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TREMBL.
DT 01-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
GN Name=lck;
OS Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9581;
[1]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;
RX Picard C.; Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency viruses despite differential molecular surface usage."; Virolgy 295:320-327(2002).
RL [2]

RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Picard C.;
RA Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.
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EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
HSSP; P06239; ILCK.
DR SNR; Q95M32; 65-509.
GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
GO; GO:000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoiesis; ISS.
GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
GO; GO:0005870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . ; ISS.
GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
GO; GO:0042913; P:response to drug; ISS.
GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.

InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

DR GO: 0000074; P: regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO: 0042493; P: response to drug; ISS.
DR GO: 0030217; P: T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO: 0006882; P: zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro: IPR00719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 509 AA; 58116 MW; CE0E80DCD6D0F2F8 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 340 KLLDMAAQI 348
RESULT 11
Q573B4_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 516 AA.
AC Q573B4;
DT 10-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-FEB-2006, sequence version 1.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK.
GN Lck;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood.
RX PubMed=16107303; DOI=10.1016/j.gene.2005.06.018;
RA Navet P., Guinard R., Delaval B., Lecine P., Vialettes B.,
RA Niquet S., Imbert J.;
RT "A rare mRNA variant of the human lymphocyte-specific protein tyrosine
kinaseLCK gene with intron B retention and exon 7 skipping encodes a
putativeprotein with altered SH3-dependent molecular interactions.";
RL Gene 359:18-25(2005).
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AJ865079; CAI23831.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO: 0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.

DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 516 AA; 58333 MW; EB9A52D4EBDF14D2 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 41; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 347 KLLDMAAQI 355
RESULT 12
Q4RR72_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
AC Q4RR72;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Chromosome 14 SCAF15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00030294001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorphi; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaud S., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Luthalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
RA Parra G., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Winkler P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crolius H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the

```
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MPF (By similarity).
CC -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -|- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL: CAAB01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SNR; Q4RR72; 2-322.
DR GO: Q005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: Q000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: Q0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: Q0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO: Q0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser Thr kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CEB2F CRC64;

Query Match 95.1%; Score 39; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 5.4;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 128 KLLDMAAQI 136
|||||:|

RESULT 13
O2KW85 BORAV PRELIMINARY; PRT; 263 AA.
AC Q2KW85;
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26).
GN Name=dapB; ORFNames=BAV2726;
OS Bordetella avium 197N.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=360910;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=197N;
RA Sebalhia M.;
RT "The genome sequence of the poultry pathogen Bordetella avium, and
RT genomic comparisons with related species infecting mammals.";
RL Submitted (NOV-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL: AM167904; CAJ50337.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR OXidoreductase.
SQ SEQUENCE 263 AA; 27587 MW; 2F9C77E7982E13FC CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 131 KLLDMAAQI 139
|||||:|

RESULT 14
DAPB BORBR STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q7WGH5;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 17.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=BB3944;
OS Bordetella bronchiseptica (Alcaligenes bronchisepticus).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Burkholderiales;
OC Alcaligenaceae; Bordetella.
OX NCBI_TaxID=518;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=RE50 / ATCC BAA-588;
RX MEDLINE=22827954; PubMed=12910271; DOI=10.1038/ng1227;
RA Parkhill J., Sebaihia M., Preston A., Murphy L.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Harris D.E., Holden M.T.G., Churcher C.M., Bentley S.D., Mungall K.L.,
RA Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Temple L., James K.D., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Achtman M., Atkin R., Baker S., Basham D., Bason N., Cherevach I.,
RA Chillingworth T., Collins M., Cronin A., Davis P., Doggett J.,
RA Feltwell T., Goble A., Hamlin N., Hauser H., Holroyd S., Jageis K.,
RA Leather S., Moule S., Norberczak H., O'Neill S., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rutter S., Sanders M., Saunders D., Seeger K.,
RA Sharp S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,
RA Unwin L., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G., Maskell D.J.;
RT "Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis,
RT Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica.";
RL Nat. Genet. 35:32-40(2003).
CC -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H =
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
CC -|- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate; step 4.
CC -|- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -|- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL: BX640449; CAE34307.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GenomeReviews; BX470250 GR; BB3944.
DR BioCyc; BBRO518:BB3944-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00102; -; 1.
DR InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR TIGRfams; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
KW Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
FT FTID=PRO_0000141413.
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 28329 MW; 68D79CFD3AD76ADF CRC64;

Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
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OY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
DB 137 KLLDMAAQI 145
|||||:|
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RESULT 15
DABP BORPE
ID DABP BORPE STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC QW510;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-OCT-2003, sequence version 1.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26) (DHPR).
OS Bordetella parapertussis.
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocusNames=BPP3496;
NCBI_TaxID=520;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=Tohama I / ATCC BAA-589 / NCTC 13251;
RA Pradel E.;
RL Submitted (APR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RP STRAIN=Tohama I / ATCC BAA-589 / NCTC 13251;
RX MEDLINE=22827954; PubMed=12910271; DOI=10.1038/ng1227;
RA Parkhill J., Sebahia M., Preston A., Murphy L.D., Thomson N.R.,
RA Harris D.E., Holden M.T.G., Churcher C.M., Bentley S.D., Mungall K.L.,
RA Cerdano-Tarraga A.-M., Temple L., James K.D., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Achtman M., Atkin R., Baker S., Basham D., Bason N., Cherevach I.,
RA Chillingworth T., Collins M., Cronin A., Davis P., Doggett J.,
RA Feltwell T., Goble A., Hamlin N., Hauser H., Holroyd S., Jagels K.,
RA Leather S., Moule S., Norberczak H., O'Neill S., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Rutter S., Sanders M., Saunders D., Seeger K.,
RA Sharp S., Simmonds M., Skelton J., Squares R., Squares S., Stevens K.,
RA Unwin L., Whitehead S., Barrell B.G., Maskell D.J.;
RT "Comparative analysis of the genome sequences of Bordetella pertussis,
RT Bordetella parapertussis and Bordetella bronchiseptica.";
RL Nat. Genet. 35:32-40(2003).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =
CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
CC -!- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
CC
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CC
EMBL; BX640433; CAE38780.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR GenomeReviews; BX470249 GR; BPP3496.
DR Biocyc; BPAR519:BPP3496-MONOMER; -.
DR HAMAP; MF_00102; -.
DR InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
KW Oxidoreductase.
FT CHAIN 1 269 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
FT /FTID=PRO_00001414.
SQ SEQUENCE 269 AA; 28329 MW; 68D79CFD3AD76ADF CRC64;
Query Match 90.2%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 269;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 137 KLLDMAARI 145
RESULT 16
DABP BORPE
ID DABP BORPE STANDARD; PRT; 269 AA.
AC Q9X6Y9;
DT 30-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

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QTNX34;
 DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
 DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 17.
 DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase [EC 1.3.1.26] (DHPR).
 GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocustNames=CVI795;
 OS Chromobacterium violaceum.
 OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Betaproteobacteria; Neisseriales;
 OC Neisseriaceae; Chromobacterium.
 OX NCBI_TaxID=536;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
 RC STRAIN=ATCC 12472 / DSM 30191;
 RX MEDLINE=2282880; PubMed=14500789; DOI=10.1073/pnas.1832124100;
 RA Vasconcelos A.T.R., de Almeida D.F., Hungria M., Guimarães C.T.,
 RA Antonio R.V., Almeida F.C., de Almeida L.G.P., de Almeida R.,
 RA Alves-Gomes J.A., Andrade E.M., Araújo J., de Araujo M.F.F.,
 RA Astolfi-Filho S., Azevedo V., Baptista A.J., Batata J.A.M.,
 RA Batista J.S., Belo A.M., van den Berg C., Bogó M., Bonatto S.,
 RA Bordignon J., Brigido M.M., Brito C.A., Brocchi M., Buriti H.A.,
 RA Camargo A.A., Cardoso D.D.P., Carneiro N.P., Carraro D.M.,
 RA Carvalho C.M.B., Cascado J.C.M., Cavada B.S., Chueire L.M.O.,
 RA Creczynski-Pasa T.B., Cunha-Junior N.C., Fagundes N., Falcao C.L.,
 RA Fantinatti F., Farías I.P., Felipe M.S.A., Ferrari L.P., Ferro J.A.,
 RA Ferro M.I.T., Franco G.R., Freitas N.S.A., Furian L.R.,
 RA Gazzinelli R.T., Gomes E.A., Gonçalves P.R., Grangeiro T.B.,
 RA Grattapaglia D., Grisard E.C., Hanna E.S., Jardim S.N., Laurino J.,
 RA Leoi L.C.T., Lima L.F.A., Loureiro M.F., Lyra M.C.C.P.,
 RA Madeira H.M.F., Manfio G.P., Maranhão A.Q., Martins W.S.,
 RA di Mauro S.M.Z., de Medeiros S.R.B., Meissner R.V., Moreira M.A.M.,
 RA Nascimento F.F., Nicolas M.F., Oliveira J.G., Oliveira S.C.,
 RA Paixao R.F.C., Parente J.A., Pedrosa F.O., Pena S.D.J., Pereira J.O.,
 RA Pereira M., Pinto L.S.R.C., Pinto L.S., Porto J.I.R., Potrich D.P.,
 RA Ramalho-Neto C.E., Reis A.M.M., Rigo L.U., Rondinelli E.,
 RA Santos E.B.P., Santos F.R., Schneider M.P.C., Seunaz H.N.,
 RA Silva A.M.R., da Silva A.L.C., Silva D.W., Silva R., Simoes I.C.,
 RA Simon D., Soares C.M.A., Soares R.B.A., Souza E.M., Souza K.R.L.,
 RA Souza R.C., Steffens M.B.R., Steindel M., Teixeira S.R., Urmenyi T.,
 RA Vettore A., Wassem R., Zaha A., Simpson A.J.G.;
 RT "The complete genome sequence of Chromobacterium violaceum reveals
 RT remarkable and exploitable bacterial adaptability".
 RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100:11660-11665(2003).
 CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: 2,3,4,5-tetrahydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)(+) =
 CC 2,3-dihydrodipicolinate + NAD(P)H.
 CC -1- PATHWAY: Amino-acid biosynthesis; L-lysine biosynthesis via DAP
 CC pathway; tetrahydrodipicolinate from L-aspartate: step 4.
 CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
 CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the dihydrodipicolinate reductase family.
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 DR ENBL; AE016825; AAQ59469.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
 DR GenomeReviews; AE016825_Gr; CVI795.
 DR BioCyc; CVIO243365:CVI795-MONOMER; -.
 DR HAMAP; MF 00102; -, 1.
 DR InterPro; IPR000846; dapB.
 DR InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
 DR Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
 DR Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
 DR PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
 DR ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
 DR TIGRFams; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
 DR PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
 DR Amino-acid biosynthesis; Complete proteome;
 KW Diaminopimelate biosynthesis; Lysine biosynthesis; NADP;
 KW Oxidoreductase.
 FT CHAIN 1 267 Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
 FT FTId=PRO_0000141430.
 SQ SEQUENCE 267 AA; 28178 MW; AB3EA3EFAE3E27ED CRC64;

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CC  EMBL; CP000094; ABA72508.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
CC  GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0008839; F:dihydrodipicolinate reductase activity; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0009089; P:lysine biosynthesis via diaminopimelate; IEA.
DR  InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR  InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR  Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR  Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR  PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR  ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR  TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW  Complete proteome.
SQ  SEQUENCE 268 AA; 28499 MW; B6D702E0339A7AD1 CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 268;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db  135 KLLDMAARV 143

RESULT 21
Q4KIG9_PSEPF5 PRELIMINARY; PRT; 268 AA.
AC Q4KIG9;
DT 02-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 02-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase (EC 1.3.1.26).
GN Name=dapB; OrderedLocNames=PFL_0829;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain Pf-5 / ATCC BAA-477).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=220664;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15980861; DOI=10.1038/nbt1110;
RA Paulsen I.T., Press C.M., Ravel J., Kobayashi D.Y., Myers G.S.A.,
RA Mavrodi D.V., DeBoy R.T., Seshadri R., Ren Q., Madupu R., Dodson R.J.,
RA Durkin A.S., Brinkac L.M., Daugherty S.C., Sullivan S.A.,
RA Rosovitz M.J., Gwinn M.B., Zhou L., Schneider D.J., Cartinhour S.W.,
RA Nelson W.C., Weidman J., Watkins K., Tran K., Khouri H., Pierson E.A.,
RA Pierson L.S. III, Thomasow L.S., Loper J.E.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the plant commensal Pseudomonas
RT fluorescens Pf-5.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:873-878 (2005).
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-----
CC  EMBL; CP000076; AAY96229.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR  GO; GO:0005737; C:cytoplasm; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0008839; F:dihydrodipicolinate reductase activity; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0016491; F:oxidoreductase activity; IEA.
DR  GO; GO:0009089; P:lysine biosynthesis via diaminopimelate; IEA.
DR  InterPro; IPR000846; DapB.
DR  InterPro; IPR011770; DapB_bac.
DR  Pfam; PF05173; DapB_C; 1.
DR  Pfam; PF01113; DapB_N; 1.
DR  PIRSF; PIRSF000161; DHPR; 1.
DR  ProDom; PD004105; DapB; 1.
DR  TIGRFAMs; TIGR00036; dapB; 1.
DR  PROSITE; PS01298; DAPB; 1.
KW  Complete proteome; Oxidoreductase.
SQ  SEQUENCE 268 AA; 28486 MW; F971DCD451A4366D CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 268;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;

QY  1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db  134 KLLDMAARV 142

RESULT 20
Q3KI98_PSEPF PRELIMINARY; PRT; 268 AA.
AC Q3KI98;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 4.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase.
GN OrderedLocNames=Pfl_0765;
OS Pseudomonas fluorescens (strain pFO-1).
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=205922;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute;
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Saunders E.H., Schmutz J.,
RA Larimer F., Land M., Kyrpides N., Anderson I., Richardson P.;
RT "Complete sequence of Pseudomonas fluorescens pFO-1.";
RL Submitted (AUG-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC  EMBL; AALM0100017; EAP50349.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
SQ  SEQUENCE 267 AA; 28414 MW; DF5B5C79E70417 CRC64;

Query Match      87.8%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 267;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 22;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY  1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db  134 KLLDMAARV 142

RESULT 19
Q2XEZ8_PSEPU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 267 AA.
AC Q2XEZ8;
DT 10-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 10-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 3.
DE Dihydrodipicolinate reductase, bacterial.
GN OSNames=PputDRAFT_2379;
OS Pseudomonas putida Fl.
OC Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Pseudomonadales;
OC Pseudomonadaceae; Pseudomonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=351746;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Fl;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-PGF);
RA Copeland A., Lucas S., Lapidus A., Barry K., Detter J.C., Glavina T.,
RA Hammon N., Israni S., Pitluck S., Richardson P.;
RT "Sequencing of the draft genome and assembly of Pseudomonas putida
RT Fl.";
RL Submitted (OCT-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=Fl;
RG US DOE Joint Genome Institute (JGI-ORNL);
RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Pseudomonas putida Fl.";
RL Submitted (NOV-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
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Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 135 KLLDMAARV 143

RESULT 22
Q5L9P3_BACFN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q5L9P3;
DT 21-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 21-JUN-2005, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Putative peptidoglycan biosynthesis related protein.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BF3495;
OS Bacteroides fragilis (strain ATCC 25285 / NCTC 9343).
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=272559;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX PubMed=15746427; DOI=10.1126/science.1107008;
RA Cerdeno-Tarraga A.-M., Patrick S., Crossman L.C., Blakely G.,
RA Abratt V., Lennard N., Poxton I., Duerden B., Harris B., Quail M.A.,
RA Barron A., Clark L., Corton C., Doggett J., Holden M.T.G., Larke N.,
RA Line A., Lord A., Norbertczak H., Ormond D., Price C.,
RA Rabinowitsch E., Woodward J., Barrell B.G., Parkhill J.;
RT "Extensive DNA inversions in the B. fragilis genome control variable
RT gene expression.";
RL Science 307:1463-1465(2005).
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EMBL; CR626927; CAH0184.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; P:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylglucosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; ACGLU_Tran_MurA.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47298 MW; 432E1CF649E68096 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLLDMAAQI 359

RESULT 23
Q64PY6_BACFR PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q64PY6;
DT 25-OCT-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 25-OCT-2004, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BF3702;
OS Bacteroides fragilis.
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=817;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=YCH46;
RX PubMed=15466707; DOI=10.1073/pnas.0404172101;
RA Kuwahara T., Yamashita A., Hirakawa H., Nakayama H., Toh H., Okada N.,
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RA Kuwara S., Hattori M., Hayashi T., Ohnishi Y.;
RT "Genomic analysis of Bacteroides fragilis reveals extensive DNA
RT inversions regulating cell surface adaptation";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:14919-14924(2004).
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EMBL; AP006841; BAD50445.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; P:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylglucosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; ACGLU_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47298 MW; 432E1CF649E68096 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLLDMAAQI 359

RESULT 24
Q7MUW1_PORGI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q7MUW1;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN Name=murA; OrderedLocusNames=PG1366; ORFNames=PG1366;
OS Porphyromonas gingivalis [Bacteroides gingivalis]
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes (class); Bacteroidales;
OC Porphyromonadaceae; Porphyromonas.
OX NCBI_TaxID=837;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=W83;
RX MEDLINE=22829867; PubMed=12949112;
RX DOI=10.1128/JB.185.18.5591-5601.2003;
RA Nelson K.E., Fleischmann R.D., DeBoy R.T., Paulsen I.T., Fouts D.E.,
RA Eisen J.A., Daugherty S.C., Dodson R.J., Durkin A.S., Gwinn M.L.,
RA Haft D.H., Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Mason T.M., Tallon L., Gray J.,
RA Granger D., Tettelin H., Dong H., Galvin J.L., Duncan M.J.,
RA Dewhirst F.E., Fraser C.M.;
RT "Complete genome sequence of the oral pathogenic bacterium
RT Porphyromonas gingivalis strain W83.";
RL J. Bacteriol. 185:5591-5601(2003).
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EMBL; AE015924; AAQ66430.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR HSSP; P33038; 1DLG.
DR TIGR; PG1366; -.
DR BioCyc; PGIN242619.PG1366-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016740; P:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylglucosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; ACGLU_Tran_MurA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EPSP synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EPSP synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EPSP synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47248 MW; 1C31097B40DD1D8B CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
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Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLIDMGAQI 359

RESULT 25
Q8A681_BACTN
ID Q8A681_BACTN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 434 AA.
AC Q8A681;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 1-carboxyvinyltransferase.
GN OrderedLocusNames=BT_2005; ORFNames=BT_2005;
OS Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron.
OC Bacteria; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidetes; Bacteroidales;
OC Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides.
OX NCBI_TaxID=818;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RC STRAIN=VPI-5482 / ATCC 29148;
RX MEDLINE=2250858; PubMed=12663928; DOI=10.1126/science.1080029;
RA Xu J., Bjursell M.K., Himrod J., Deng S., Carmichael L.K.,
RA Chiang H.C., Hooper L.V., Gordon J.I.
RT "A genomic view of the human-Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron symbiosis.";
RL Science 299:2074-2076(2003).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR ENBL; AE015928; AA077112.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P33038; 1EJD.
DR BIOCyc; BTHE226186; BT2005-MONOMER; -.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0019277; P:UDP-N-acetylglucosamine biosynthesis; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR005750; AcGlu_Trans_MuA.
DR InterPro; IPR001986; EFSP_synth.
DR Pfam; PF00275; EFSP_synthase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD001867; EFSP_synth; 1.
DR TIGRFAMs; TIGR01072; murA; 1.
KW Complete proteome; Transferase.
SQ SEQUENCE 434 AA; 47416 MW; 86A3AE33AFD946AA CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 434;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 62;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 351 KLIDMGAQI 359

RESULT 26
Q5TYU7_BRARE
ID Q5TYU7_BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.
AC Q5TYU7;
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Novel protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=si:dkcy-33122.2; Synonyms=OTTDRP000000004623;
OS Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
ON Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Dunn M.;
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Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR ENBL; BX842684; CAH69080.1; -, Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q5TYU7; 42-485.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000007783; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040724-106; si:dkcy-33122.2.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 55644 MW; 3ED187845366747 CRC64;

Query Match 85.4%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 70;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 KLLDMAAQI 9
Db 317 KLIDMTAQI 325

RESULT 27
Q7PPB4_ANOGA
ID Q7PPB4_ANOGA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q7PPB4;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 15.
DE ENSANGP000000005994.
GN ORFNames=ENSANGG000000004562;
OS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Arthropoda; Hexapoda; Insecta; Pterygota;
OC Anopheles gambiae str. PEST.
OC Neoptera; Endopterygota; Diptera; Nematocera; Culicoidea; Culicidae;
OC Anophelinae; Anopheles.
OX NCBI_TaxID=180454;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RG The Anopheles gambiae Sequence Committee;
RT "Anopheles gambiae re-annotation.";
RL Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=PEST;
RG The Anopheles gambiae Sequence Committee;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----

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CC -----

CC EMBL; AAB01008960; EAA10750.2; -; Genomic DNA.

CC HSP; P06241; LAON.

CC GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.

CC GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.

CC GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.

CC GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.

CC InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.

CC InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.

CC InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.

CC InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.

CC InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.

CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.

CC Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.

CC Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.

CC PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

CC PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.

CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

CC ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.

CC ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.

CC ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.

CC SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.

CC SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.

CC SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

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CC PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

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CC PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

CC PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

RA Larimer F., Land M.;
RT "Annotation of the draft genome assembly of Syntrophobacter
RT funaroxidans MPOB.";
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -----

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CC -----

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

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CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

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CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

CC EMBL; AAJF01000042; E020012.1; -; Genomic DNA.

Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 2 LLDMAAQI 9
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Db 65 LIDMAAQI 72

RESULT 30

Q9PVU9 LAMRE
ID Q9PVU9 LAMRE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 245 AA.
AC Q9PVU9;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like B (Fragment).
OS Lampetra reissneri (Far Eastern brook lamprey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Hyperoartia;
OC Petromyzontiformes; Petromyzontidae; Leptocephali; Leptocephali.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7753;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB025550; BAA84740.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P12931; IFMK.
DR SNR; Q9PVU9; 1-245.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 245 AA; 28028 MW; E73B5C2B64AA0FD5 CRC64;

Query Match 82.9%; Score 34; DB 2; Length 245;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 57;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 XLIDMAAQI 9
|:|||||
Db 74 QLVDMAAQI 82

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:39
Job time : 107.942 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15
Perfect score: 43
Sequence: 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_8.*

- 1: Geneseq1980s.*
- 2: Geneseq1990s.*
- 3: Geneseq2000s.*
- 4: Geneseq2001s.*
- 5: Geneseq2002s.*
- 6: Geneseq2003as.*
- 7: Geneseq2003bs.*
- 8: Geneseq2004s.*
- 9: Geneseq2005s.*
- 10: Geneseq2006s.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	43	100.0	9	4 AAB73131	Abt73131 Tumour an
2	43	100.0	85	4 ABG22262	Abg22262 Novel hum
3	43	100.0	250	9 ADY52570	Ady52570 Human onc
4	43	100.0	259	2 AAY43957	Aay43957 Human pro
5	43	100.0	259	2 AAY43956	Aay43956 Mouse pro
6	43	100.0	259	2 AAY43955	Aay43955 Human pro
7	43	100.0	263	8 ADR88385	Adr88385 LCK tyros
8	43	100.0	265	7 ABR56203	Abt56203 Mutant Ly
9	43	100.0	271	7 ABR56204	Abt56204 Mutant Ly
10	43	100.0	271	5 ABR88384	Abt88384 HCK tyros
11	43	100.0	272	5 ABB81188	Abb81188 Human KIT
12	43	100.0	279	9 ADY85449	Ady85449 Catalytic
13	43	100.0	300	9 ADY85468	Ady85468 Catalytic
14	43	100.0	316	9 ADY85448	Ady85448 Catalytic
15	43	100.0	346	3 AAY76750	Aay76750 Human pro
16	43	100.0	346	4 AAE06208	Aae06208 Human pro
17	43	100.0	346	5 ABB84435	Abb84435 Human pro
18	43	100.0	355	8 ABR82980	Abt82980 Human dia
19	43	100.0	383	7 ADJ68978	Adj68978 Human dia
20	43	100.0	417	2 AAR14201	Aar14201 (Beta-gal
21	43	100.0	436	8 ADN61468	Adn61468 Human KPP
22	43	100.0	437	5 ABG79672	Abg79672 Tumour in
23	43	100.0	438	9 ADY52642	Ady52642 Human tra

Adc99048 Human KPP
Adj71657 Human NOV
Ady52641 Human tra
Ady52640 Human tra
Aee05159 Cancer-as
Aab99332 Human tyr
Abw01407 Human hae
Adl71039 Type II c
Adi04092 Human HCK
Adj71659 Human NOV
Adl22905 Human MP2
Adp12982 Protein e
Adq88186 Human 146
Adr14261 Human NF-
Ady52575 Human onc
Adz70757 Hemopoiet
Aee05161 Cancer-as
Aee05163 Cancer-as
Aab37700 Human Lym
Ades8802 Human Pro
Ades8799 Human Pro
Adf45072 Human kin
Adl34479 Human Lym
Ads88148 Human pro
Aay49420 PKA subst
Abt58699 Human can
Abt56202 Human Lym
Ade0449 Human pro
Adl22907 Human MP2
Adp12458 Protein e
Adp48374 Human tra
Adt51107 Amino aci
Aea35921 Human Lck
Aea35919 Human Hck
Ade45062 Human kin
Abm82981 Human dia
Abm82982 Human dia
Abg22264 Novel hum
Ady52639 Human tra
Abg79673 Tumour in
Ady52638 Human tra
Ady52637 Human tra
Ady52569 Human onc
Aay43954 Human pro
Ady52636 Human tra
Ady52635 Human tra
Ady52634 Human tra
Ady52633 Human tra
Ady52632 Human tra
Adh48367 Human KPP
Ady52631 Human tra
Ady52630 Human tra
Ady52629 Human tra
Ady52628 Human tra
Ady52627 Human tra
Ady52626 Human tra
Ady52625 Human tra
Adl71037 Type II c
Adas85093 Mouse ato
Adz70731 Hemopoiet
Aee05156 Cancer-as
Adf45035 Human kin
Adk70442 Respirato
Adl22909 Human MP2
Adq97517 Human can
Aea35922 Human B1k
Adf45073 Human kin
Add19014 Human dia
Adn95430 Human BSC
Adl22908 Human MP2
Adn04498 Antipsori
Adp12483 Protein e
Adr14269 Human NF-

97 40 93.0 512 8 ADS88430 Human pro
 98 40 93.0 512 8 ADP23372 PRO polyp
 99 40 93.0 512 9 ADY16487 PRO polyp
 100 40 93.0 512 9 ADY19685 PRO polyp

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 AAB73131
 ID AAB73131 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 AC AAB73131;
 DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 DE Tumour antigen peptide #15.
 KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
 OS Homo sapiens.
 PN WO200111044-A1.
 PD 15-FEB-2001.
 PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
 PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
 PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
 PI Itoh K;
 DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
 PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
 PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
 PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.
 CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
 CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
 CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
 CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||||
 Db 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

RESULT 2
 ABG22262
 ID ABG22262 standard; protein; 85 AA.
 AC ABG22262;
 DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
 DE Novel human diagnostic protein #22253.
 KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
 KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
 OS Homo sapiens.

PN WO200175067-A2.
 XX 11-OCT-2001.
 PD 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
 PF 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
 PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
 XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
 PA Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
 XX WPI; 2001-639362/73.
 PI N-PSDB; AAS86449.
 DR
 DR
 XX

New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
 diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
 biodiversity.

Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52621; 103pp; English.

The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
 sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
 reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
 and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
 in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
 genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
 activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
 useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
 polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
 supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
 of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
 involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
 polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
 diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
 responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
 and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
 amino acid sequences. ABG0010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
 amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
 patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
 electronic format directly from WIPO at
 ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences

XX Sequence 85 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 85;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.46;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||||
 Db 5 QIAEGMAFI 13

RESULT 3
 ADY52570
 ID ADY52570 standard; protein; 250 AA.
 AC ADY52570;
 DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)
 XX Human oncogene screening method-related HCK kinase domain protein.
 DE oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
 KW Homo sapiens.
 OS
 PN JP2005052018-A.
 XX
 XX 03-MAR-2005.

XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.
XX
XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.
XX
XX (KYOW) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.
XX
XX WPI; 2005-187380/20.
XX
XX Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and
PT selecting transformed cells.
XX
XX Claim 5; SEQ ID NO 2; 216pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of
CC the human HCK kinase domain protein of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 250 AA;
SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 250;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 103 QIAEGMAFI 111

RESULT 4
AA43957
ID AAY43957 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
XX AAY43957;
AC
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Human protein kinase #16.
DE
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
XX homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
XX site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US5958784-A.
PN
XX 28-SEP-1999.
PD
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PF
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PR
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
PA
XX Benner SA;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
DR
XX
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
PT
XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.
PS
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 105 QIAEGMAFI 113

RESULT 5
AA43956
ID AAY43956 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
XX AAY43956;
AC
XX 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
DT
XX Mouse protein kinase #6.
DE
XX Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
XX homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
XX site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
XX Mus sp.
OS
XX US5958784-A.
PN
XX 28-SEP-1999.
PD
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PF
XX 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
PR
XX (BENN/) BENNER S A.
PA
XX Benner SA;
PI
XX WPI; 1999-570766/48.
DR
XX
XX Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
PT
XX Disclosure; Col 255-258; 113pp; English.
PS
XX Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX

```
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
SQ Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 105 QIAEGMAFI 113

RESULT 6
AAY43955
ID AAY43955 standard; protein; 259 AA.
XX
AC AAY43955;
XX
DT 21-DEC-1999 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase #15.
XX
KW Prediction; secondary structure; alignment; evolutionary conservation;
KW homology; periodicity; co-variation analysis; antigenic site;
KW site directed mutagenesis; interaction.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US958784-A.
XX
PD 28-SEP-1999.
XX
PF 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PR 25-MAR-1992; 92US-00857224.
XX
PA (BENN/) BENNER S A.
XX
PI Benner SA;
XX
DR WPI; 1999-570766/48.
XX
PT Predicting the folded structure of proteins.
XX
PS Disclosure; Col 253-256; 113pp; English.
XX
CC Sequences AAY43902-Y44015 represent proteins used in a novel method of
CC predicting the folded structure of proteins, by aligning sequences of
CC homologous proteins and using patterns of evolutionarily conserved and
CC varied sequences to assign positions. Positions in the alignment are
CC assigned to the surface or inside of the folded structure, active sites,
CC and parsing segments. Secondary structural units are assigned by
CC identifying periodicity in the assignments, and assembled into globular
CC form using distance constraints imposed by disulfide bridges, active site
CC assignments and co-variation analysis. The predicted secondary structures
CC are useful for identifying antigenic sites on a protein molecule, as
CC guides for site directed mutagenesis studies, and for understanding the
CC interaction of a protein with other molecules
XX
SQ Sequence 259 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 105 QIAEGMAFI 113

RESULT 7
ADR88385
ID ADR88385 standard; protein; 263 AA.
XX
AC ADR88385;
XX
DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE LCK tyrosine kinase protein.
XX
KW Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
KW LCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN US2004171062-A1.
XX
PD 02-SEP-2004.
XX
PF 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
XX
PR 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
XX
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
XX
PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;
XX
PN WPI; 2004-642017/62.
XX
PT Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 24; 186pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the LCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 263 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 263;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 109 QIAEGMAFI 117

RESULT 8
ABR56203
ID ABR56203 standard; protein; 265 AA.
XX
AC ABR56203;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (237-501, D364N).
XX
KW Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; mutein;
KW mutant.
```

XX OS Homo sapiens.
 OS Synthetic.
 XX FH
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 128
 FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
 FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the
 FT wild-type full length sequence"
 FT 158
 FT Modified-site
 FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
 FT XX
 PN WO2003020880-A2.
 XX
 XX 13-MAR-2003.
 XX
 XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
 XX
 XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
 PR
 PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
 XX
 PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
 PI Leung A, Ritter K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
 DR
 XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
 PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
 PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
 XX
 XX Claim 12; Fig 2; 994pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
 CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
 CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
 CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
 CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
 CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
 XX
 SQ Sequence 265 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 265;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 DB 111 QIAEGMAFI 119
 |||||
 RESULT 9
 ABR56204
 ID ABR56204 standard; protein; 271 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR56204;
 XX
 XX 18-DEC-2003 (first entry)
 DT
 XX Mutant Lymphocyte Cell Kinase, Lck, fragment (231-501, D364N).
 DE
 XX Human; protein co-ordinate data; Lymphocyte Cell Kinase; Lck; enzyme;
 KW Src-family protein tyrosine kinase; T-cell; immune response; muten;
 KW mutant.
 XX
 XX Homo sapiens.
 OS
 OS Synthetic.
 XX
 XX Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 134
 FT /note= "Wild-type D substituted with N. This position is
 FT 364 in the full-length sequence (see ABR56202 for the

FT wild-type full length sequence"
 FT 164
 FT /note= "Phosphorylation site"
 XX
 PN WO2003020880-A2.
 XX
 XX 13-MAR-2003.
 XX
 XX 02-AUG-2002; 2002WO-US024546.
 XX
 XX 03-AUG-2001; 2001US-0310051P.
 PR
 PA (ABBO) ABBOTT LAB.
 XX
 PI Borhani DW, Calderwood D, Dixon RW, Hirst GC, Hrnciar P, Loew A;
 PI Leung A, Ritter K;
 XX
 XX WPI; 2003-300872/29.
 DR
 XX New crystalline polypeptide comprising ligand binding domain or catalytic
 PT domain of Lck protein, for determining three-dimensional structure of
 PT catalytic domain of Lck, has predetermined unit cell parameters.
 XX
 XX Example 1; Fig 3; 994pp; English.
 XX
 XX The present invention relates to a crystalline polypeptide (I),
 CC comprising the catalytic domain of human Lymphocyte Cell Kinase (Lck)
 CC protein. Lck is a Src-family protein tyrosine kinase expressed primarily
 CC in T-cells and plays an essential role in immune response. (I) is useful
 CC for identifying a compound which is an inhibitor of human Lck protein.
 CC The present sequence is a mutated fragment of the human Lck sequence,
 CC which approximately comprises the catalytic domain
 XX
 SQ Sequence 271 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 271;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
 QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 DB 117 QIAEGMAFI 125
 |||||
 RESULT 10
 ADR88384
 ID ADR88384 standard; protein; 271 AA.
 XX
 AC ADR88384;
 XX
 XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
 DT
 XX HCK tyrosine kinase protein.
 DE
 XX Molecular scaffold; nuclear hormone receptor; TNF receptor;
 KW G-protein coupled receptor; methyl transferase; ligase;
 KW HCK tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
 XX
 XX Unidentified.
 OS
 XX US2004171062-A1.
 PN
 XX 02-SEP-2004.
 PD
 XX 28-FEB-2003; 2003US-00377268.
 PF
 XX 28-FEB-2002; 2002US-0360651P.
 PR 16-SEP-2002; 2002US-0411398P.
 PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412341P.
 PR 02-JAN-2003; 2003US-0437929P.
 XX
 PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
 XX

PI Hirth K, Milburn MV;
XX WPI; 2004-642017/62.
XX Designing a ligand binding to a target molecule, comprises identifying as
PT molecular scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family,
PT detecting orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and
PT synthesizing ligand.
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 23; 186pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to a method of designing a ligand binding
CC to a target molecule. The method involves identifying as molecular
CC scaffolds compounds binding to members of a molecular family, detecting
CC orientation of scaffolds at a binding site of target, and synthesizing
CC ligand. The invention is useful for designing drug products and for
CC designing ligand binding to target molecules such as nuclear hormone
CC receptors, TNF receptors, G-protein coupled receptors, methyl
CC transferases, ligases, etc. The present sequence is the HCK tyrosine
CC kinase protein. This sequence is used to illustrate the method of
CC invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 271 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 271;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 109 QIAEGMAFI 117
RESULT 11
ABB81188
ID ABB81188 standard; protein; 272 AA.
XX
AC ABB81188;
XX
DT 25-NOV-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Human KIT protein sequence.
XX
KW Receptor tyrosine kinase; RTK; kinase domain; cytostatic; antiarthritic;
KW antiinflammatory; immunosuppressive; antirheumatic; virucide; nootropic;
KW neuroprotective; cerebroprotective; antiparkinsonian; dermatological;
KW nephrotropic; tranquilizer; vulnery; anticonvulsant; human; KIT.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200261055-A2.
XX
PD 08-AUG-2002.
XX
PF 31-JAN-2002; 2002WO-CA000114.
XX
PR 31-JAN-2001; 2001US-0265510P.
XX
PA (MOUN) MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL.
XX
PI Sicheiri F, Wybenga-Groot L, Pawson T;
XX
XX WPI; 2002-643365/69.
XX
XX Novel isolated binding pocket of receptor tyrosine kinase that regulates
PT the kinase domain of the receptor, useful for identifying modulator of
PT the receptor for treating lymphoproliferative conditions.
XX
PS Disclosure; Fig 1; 116pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated binding pocket (I) of a receptor
CC tyrosine kinase (RTK) that regulates the kinase domain of RTK. A crystal
CC (II) comprising a binding pocket of an RTK that regulates the kinase
CC

domain of the RTK, or comprising a juxtamembrane region and/or kinase
domain of an RTK or its part, or formed by a juxtamembrane region and a
kinase region of an RTK in an autoinhibited state and a model (III) of
(I) made using (I); are useful for determining the secondary and/or
tertiary structure of a polypeptide, or for screening for a ligand
capable of binding to a binding pocket and/or inhibiting or enhancing the
atomic contacts of interactions in a binding pocket. (I) is useful for
identifying a modulator of an RTK. (II) is useful for designing,
modelling, identifying, evaluating and/or synthesizing mimetics of a
binding pocket, or ligands that associate with the binding pocket, to
make a model for (I) or its complexes or parts, in X-ray crystallography
techniques, or for determining three-dimensional structures of
polypeptides with unknown structures. Pharmaceutical compositions
comprising the ligand or modulator is useful for treating
lymphoproliferative conditions, malignant and pre-malignant conditions
(such as cancer), arthritis, inflammation, autoimmune disorder (such as
lupus erythematosus, immune-related glomerulonephritis, rheumatoid
arthritis), viral infection, inflammation, graft versus host disease,
neurodegenerative diseases and conditions involving trauma and injury to
the nervous system (e.g., Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease,
Huntington's disease and multiple sclerosis). The present sequence
represents a human KIT protein sequence
XX
SQ Sequence 272 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 272;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 110 QIAEGMAFI 118
RESULT 12
ADY85449
ID ADY85449 standard; protein; 279 AA.
XX
AC ADY85449;
XX
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein LCK.
XX
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2005028624-A2.
XX
PD 31-MAR-2005.
XX
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
XX
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
XX
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
XX
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
PI Zuckerman RL;
XX
XX WPI; 2005-273155/28.
XX
XX New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included

are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-(VII)), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII) in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified), developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII), identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII) with an attached linker group), and developing a ligand for a kinase comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49, 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, C-Abl, Her2, cMet, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease conditions associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer, inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards a kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented represents a continuous amino acid sequence.

Sequence 279 AA;

Query Match	100.0%	Score 43	DB 9	Length 279
Best Local Similarity	100.0%	Pred. NO. 1.6		
Matches 9	Conservative 0	Mismatches 0	Indels 0	Gaps 0

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 117 QIAEGMAFI 117

RESULT 13

ADY85468

ID ADY85468 standard; protein; 300 AA.

AC ADY85468;

DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)

DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein Src-2.

KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
 KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.

CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 300 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 300;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 138 QIAEGMAFI 146
|||||||

RESULT 14
ID ADY85448 standard; protein; 316 AA.
XX
AC ADY85448;
XX
DT 16-JUN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Catalytic domain of PIM kinase-like protein HCK.
XX
KW Kinase; protein co-ordinate data; protein structure; cancer; cytostatic;
KW neoplasm; inflammation; antiinflammatory.
XX
OS Unidentified.
XX
PN WO2005028624-A2.
XX
PD 31-MAR-2005.
XX
PF 15-SEP-2004; 2004WO-US030360.
XX
PR 15-SEP-2003; 2003US-0503277P.
XX
PA (PLEX-) PLEXIKON INC.
XX
PI Artis DR, Bremer RE, Gillette SJ, Hurt CR, Ibrahim PL;
PI Zuckerman RL;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-273155/28.
XX
PT New scaffold library used for identifying and developing ligands for
PT protein kinases and treating kinase associated disorders e.g. cancer,
PT comprises set of compounds comprising N-heterocyclic compounds.
XX
PS Disclosure; Page 170-174; 236pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a new kinase scaffold library comprises at least
CC 1 set of compounds, each set comprising at least 1 N-heterocyclic
CC compound of formulae (I)-(VII) given in the specification. Also included
CC are a system for fitting compounds in binding sites of protein kinases
CC (comprising an electronic kinase scaffold, and a scaffold library
CC comprising at least 1 collection of electronic representations of (I)-
CC (VII), where the scaffold library is embedded in a computer device and
CC the electronic representations of the compounds can be selectively
CC retrieved and functionally connected with computer software adapted to
CC fit electronic representations of compounds in an electronic
CC representation of a binding site of a kinase), obtaining improved ligands
CC binding to a protein kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative
CC of (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with greater affinity and/or specificity
CC than (I)-(VII)), developing ligands specific for a particular kinase
CC (which comprises determining if a derivative of (I)-(VII) that binds to
CC kinases has greater for specificity for the particular kinase than (I)-
CC (VII), developing ligands binding to a kinase (which comprises
CC determining the orientation of at least 1 molecular scaffold of (I)-(VII)
CC in co-crystals with the kinase, identifying chemical structures of the
CC scaffolds, that, when modified, change the binding affinity and/or
CC specificity between the scaffold and kinase and synthesizing a ligand in
CC which at least 1 chemical structure of the scaffold is modified),

CC developing ligands with increased specificity on a kinase (which
CC comprises testing a derivative of a kinase binding compound (I)-(VII) for
CC increased specificity on the kinase), identifying a ligand binding to a
CC kinase (which comprises determining if a derivative compound including a
CC core structure (I)-(VII) binds to the kinase with changed binding
CC affinity and/or specificity), a co-crystal of a kinase and a binding
CC compound (I)-(VII), preparation of co-crystals of Pim-1 with (I)-(VII),
CC identifying potential kinase binding compounds (which comprises fitting
CC electronic representations of (I)-(VII) in an electronic representation
CC of a kinase binding site), attaching a kinase binding compound to an
CC attachment component (which comprises identifying energetically allowed
CC sites for attachment of the component on a kinase binding compound (I)-
CC (VII) and attaching the compound or derivative to the attachment
CC component at the allowed site), modified compounds (comprising (I)-(VIII)
CC with an attached linker group, and developing a ligand for a kinase
CC comprising conserved residues matching at least one of Pim-1 residues 49,
CC 52, 67, 121, 128 and 186 which comprises determining if (I)-(VII) binds
CC to the kinase. The kinases comprise Pim-1, Pyk2, c-Abl, Her2, cMet,
CC vascular endothelial growth factor receptor, endothelial growth factor
CC receptor, cKit, Pkcbeta, p38, Cdk2, Akt or Gsk3beta. The kinase scaffold
CC library is used for identifying and developing ligands binding to
CC kinases, for modulating kinase activity and for treating disease
CC condition associated with abnormal kinase activity e.g. cancer,
CC inflammatory disease. The method identifies improved ligands binding to a
CC kinase resulting in ligands having high affinity and specificity towards
CC kinase. The co-crystals of kinase and the binding compound are of
CC sufficient size and quality to allow structural determination of at least
CC 2 Angstroms. The present sequence is a catalytic domain from a PIM-like
CC kinase. NOTE: It is not clear whether the sequence as presented
CC represents a continuous amino acid sequence.
XX
SQ Sequence 316 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 316;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 154 QIAEGMAFI 162
|||||||

RESULT 15
AAAY76750
ID AAAY76750 standard; protein; 346 AA.
XX
AC AAAY76750;
XX
DT 17-APR-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Human protein kinase homologue, PKH-3.
XX
KW Protein kinase homologue; human; PKH; diagnosis; therapy; cancer; AIDS;
KW autoimmune disorder; inflammatory disorder; reproductive defect; asthma;
KW diabetes mellitus; infertility; ovulatory defect; endometriosis;
KW polycystic ovary syndrome.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
FN US6013455-A.
PN
PD 11-JAN-2000.
XX
PF 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX
PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
XX
PI Hillman JL, Yue H, Yang YT, Corley NC, Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y;
PI Lu DM, Bandman O, Guegier KJ;
XX
DR WPI; 2000-136321/12.

DR N-PSDB; AA286794.

XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for

PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory

PT disorders and reproductive defects.

XX Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a human protein kinase homolog (PKH) of the

CC invention. The PKH sequences may be used in the prevention, treatment and

CC diagnosis of diseases associated with inappropriate PKH expression such

CC as cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and reproductive defects.

CC They may be used to treat disorders associated with decreased PKH

CC expression such as cancers (e.g. lymphoma, melanoma and cancers of the

CC breast lung and prostate), autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. AIDS,

CC asthma and diabetes mellitus), and reproductive defects (e.g. AIDS,

CC infertility, ovulatory defects, endometriosis and polycystic ovary

CC syndrome). The DNA may be administered to treat diseases by rectifying

CC mutations or deletions in a patient's genome that affect the activity of

CC PKH by expressing inactive proteins or to supplement the patients own

CC production of PKH polypeptides. Additionally, the DNA may be used to

CC produce PKH, according to standard recombinant DNA methodology, by

CC inserting the nucleic acids into a host cell and culturing the cell to

CC express the protein. Conversely, antisense nucleic acid molecules may be

CC administered to down regulate PKH expression by binding with the cells

CC own PKH genes and preventing their expression. The DNA, and antisense

CC sequences may also be used as DNA probes in diagnostic assays to detect

CC and quantitate the presence of similar nucleic acid sequences in samples,

CC and hence which patients may be in need of restorative therapy. They may

CC also be used to study the expression and function of PKH polypeptides and

CC their role in metabolism. The PKH polypeptides may be used as antigens in

CC the production of antibodies against PKH and in assays to identify

CC modulators (agonists and antagonists) of PKH expression and activity. The

CC anti-PKH antibodies and PKH antagonists may also be used to down regulate

CC PKH expression and activity. The anti-PKH antibodies may also be used as

CC diagnostic agents for detecting the presence of PKH polypeptides in

CC samples

XX Sequence 346 AA;

SQ

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 3; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 184 QIAEGMAFI 192

RESULT 16

AAE06208

ID AAE06208 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC AAE06208;

XX

DT 25-SEP-2001 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3).

XX Human; protein kinase homolog-3; PKH-3; cytostatic; protein therapy;

KW vaccine; immunosuppressive; antisclerotic; antiabortive; adenocarcinoma;

KW Acquired Immune deficiency Syndrome; AIDS; melanoma; cancer; bone; liver;

KW breast; autoimmune disorder; multiple sclerosis; drug screening; anaemia;

KW Crohn's disease; ectopic pregnancy; tubal disease; inflammatory disorder;

KW reproductive disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; asthma.

XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX

FH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Region 125..333

FT /note= "Signature sequence"

XX

PN US6264947-B1.

XX 24-JUL-2001.

XX

XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.

XX

PR 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.

XX

PA (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.

XX

XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;

PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAW;

XX

DR WPI; 2001-450728/48.

DR N-PSDB; AAD11845.

XX

PT Human protein kinase proteins and homologs, useful for preventing,

PT diagnosing and treating cancers, autoimmune/inflammatory disorders and

PT reproductive disorders.

XX

PS Claim 1; Col 47-50; 38pp; English.

XX

CC The present sequence is human protein kinase homolog-3 (PKH-3). Human

CC protein kinase homologs (PKH) and their cDNA molecules are used in the

CC prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases associated with increased

CC or decreased expression of PKH. Examples of such disorders include,

CC cancer (e.g. adenocarcinoma, melanoma and bone, breast and liver cancer),

CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorders (e.g. Acquired Immune deficiency

CC Syndrome (AIDS), anaemia, asthma, Crohn's disease and multiple sclerosis)

CC and reproductive disorders (e.g. tubal disease, ectopic pregnancy and

CC polycystic ovary syndrome). PKH, its catalytic or immunogenic fragment

CC are used for screening libraries of compounds in any of the drug

CC screening techniques. PKH nucleic acids are used to generate

CC hybridisation probes useful in mapping the naturally occurring genomic

CC sequences. PKH are also used as antigens in the production of antibodies

CC against protein kinases (PK) and in assays to identify modulators of PK

CC expression and activity. PKH is also used in protein therapy

XX

SQ Sequence 346 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 184 QIAEGMAFI 192

RESULT 17

ABB84435

ID ABB84435 standard; protein; 346 AA.

XX

AC ABB84435;

XX

DT 08-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX

DE Human protein kinase homologue from clone 507669.

XX

KW Protein kinase homologue; PKH; cytostatic; immunosuppressive; antifungal;

KW antiinflammatory; antiallergic; antiasthmatic; antianaemic; antidiabetic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; antithyroid; dermatological; nephrotropic; human;

KW angiot; thyromimetic; nootropic; osteopathic; antiarthritic; allergy;

KW antirheumatic; ophthalmological; antitumor; antiviral; antibacterial;

KW antiproteoal; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; ankylosing spondylitis;

KW acquired immunodeficiency syndrome; AIDS; Addison's disease; amyloidosis;

KW adult respiratory distress syndrome; anaemia; asthma; atherosclerosis;

KW autoimmune haemolytic anaemia; autoimmune thyroiditis; bronchitis;

KW cholecystitis; contact dermatitis; Crohn's disease; atopic dermatitis;

KW dermatomyositis; diabetes mellitus; emphysema; atrophic gastritis; gout;

KW glomerulonephritis; Goodpasture's syndrome; Graves' disease; psoriasis;

KW Hashimoto's thyroiditis; hyper eosinophilia; irritable bowel syndrome;

KW multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis; myocardial inflammation; uveitis;

KW pericardial inflammation; osteoarthritis; osteoporosis; pancreatitis;

KW polymyositis; Reiter's syndrome; rheumatoid arthritis; scleroderma; SLE;
KW Sjogren's syndrome; systemic lupus erythematosus; systemic sclerosis;
KW thrombocytopenic purpura; ulcerative colitis; Werner syndrome; infection;
KW haemodialysis; extracorporeal circulation; infertility; tubal disease;
KW ovulatory defect; endometriosis; oestrous; menstrual cycle; gene therapy;
KW uterine fibroid; autoimmune disorder; polycystic ovary syndrome; enzyme;
KW ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome; ectopic pregnancy; teratogenesis;
KW cancer.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX US2002081290-A1.
PN
XX
XX 27-JUN-2002.
PD
XX
XX 30-MAY-2001; 2001US-00870962.
PF
XX
XX 15-OCT-1998; 98US-00173581.
PR
XX 20-OCT-1999; 99US-00420915.
PR
XX (INCY-) INCYTE PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Bandman O, Tang YT, Hillman JL, Yue H, Guegler KJ, Corley NC;
PI Gorgone GA, Azimzai Y, Lu DAM;
PI
XX
XX WPI; 2002-655433/70.
DR
XX N-PSDB; ABQ76288.
DR
XX
XX Nucleic acids encoding a human protein kinase homolog useful for
PT preventing, diagnosing and treating cancer, autoimmune/inflammatory
PT disorders and reproductive defects.
PT
XX
XX
PS Claim 47; Page 27; 43pp; English.
XX
XX This invention describes a novel protein kinase homologue (PKH)
CC polypeptides which have cytostatic, immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory,
CC antiallergic, antiasthmatic, antianaemic, antiarteriosclerotic,
CC antithyroid, dermatological, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, antigout,
CC thymometric, nootropic, osteopathic, antiarthritic, antirheumatic,
CC ophthalmological, antiulcer, antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal,
CC antiprotazoal, antiparasitic and antihelminthic activity. The polypeptide
CC is used for treating a disease or condition associated with decreased
CC expression of functional PKH. The polypeptide is used to screen for
CC agonists and antagonists of PKH which can also be used in disease
CC treatment. The polypeptide and polynucleotide are used for treating
CC acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), Addison's disease, adult
CC respiratory distress syndrome, allergies, ankylosing spondylitis,
CC amyloidosis, anaemia, asthma, atherosclerosis, autoimmune haemolytic
CC anaemia, autoimmune thyroiditis, bronchitis, cholecystitis, cancer,
CC contact dermatitis, Crohn's disease, atopic dermatitis, dermatomyositis,
CC diabetes mellitus, emphysema, atrophic gastritis, glomerulonephritis,
CC Goodpasture's syndrome, gout, Graves' disease, Hashimoto's thyroiditis,
CC hyperosinophilia, irritable bowel syndrome, multiple sclerosis,
CC myasthenia gravis, myocardial or pericardial inflammation,
CC osteoarthritis, osteoporosis, pancreatitis, polymyositis, psoriasis,
CC Reiter's syndrome, rheumatoid arthritis, scleroderma, Sjogren's syndrome,
CC systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), systemic sclerosis, thrombocytopenic
CC purpura, ulcerative colitis, uveitis, Werner syndrome, complications of
CC cancer, haemodialysis, and extracorporeal circulation, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoal, and helminthic infections, infertility,
CC including tubal disease, ovulatory defects, and endometriosis,
CC disruptions of the oestrous cycle, disruptions of the menstrual cycle,
CC polycystic ovary syndrome, ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome, endometrial
CC and ovarian tumours, uterine fibroids, autoimmune disorders, ectopic
CC pregnancies, and teratogenesis. The polypeptides of the invention can be
CC used for gene therapy. This sequence represents a PKH from clone ID
CC 507669 isolated from TMLR3D702, a library constructed using RNA isolated
CC from non-adherent peripheral blood mononuclear cells collected from a
CC pool of male and female donors
XX
XX Sequence 346-AA;

Query Match

100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 346;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 QIAGMAPI 9
Db 184 QIAGMAPI 192
RESULT 18
ABM82980
ID ABM82980 standard; protein; 355 AA.
XX
XX AC ABM82980;
XX
XX 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
DT
XX
XX Human diagnostic and therapeutic pprotein SEQ ID NO:3229.
DE
XX
XX gene therapy; human diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotide; dithp.
KW
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX
XX WO2004023973-A2.
PN
XX
XX 25-MAR-2004.
PD
XX
XX 12-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US028227.
PF
XX
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410259P.
PR
XX 12-SEP-2002; 2002US-0410260P.
PR
XX (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.
PA
XX
XX Schmidt JP, Wright RJ, Bruns CM, Marjanovic MM, Shen F;
PI Rathshorne TA, Suchorski MT, Altus CM, Pitts SJ, Elder LV;
PI Mooney EM, Delegeane AM, Panesar IS, Banville SC, Reddy TP;
PI Stevens KA, Blanchard JL, Panzer SR, Wang X, Au AP, Gerstin EH;
PI Peralta CH, Anderson SB, Rioux P, Shen EJ, Wu MC, Stuve LL;
PI Lagace RE, Spiro PA, Stewart EA, Wingrove J, Vitt UA, Kirtan ES;
PI Xu Y, Kwong M, Policky JL, Hurwitz BL, Ma Y, Jackson JL, Gietzen D;
PI Patury S, Shi X, Suarez CJ;
XX
XX WPI; 2004-329368/30.
DR
XX N-PSDB; ACN41632.
DR
XX
XX New diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful
PT in diagnosing a condition, disease or disorder associated with human
PT molecules, e.g. autoimmune or inflammatory disorders, in gene therapy or
PT in gene mapping.
XX
XX Claim 27; Page; 190pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to novel diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides
CC selected from one of the 2722 sequences defined in the specification. A
CC polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy. The human
CC diagnostic and therapeutic polynucleotides (dithp) or polypeptides may be
CC used to diagnose a particular condition, disease or disorder associated
CC with human molecules, e.g. cell proliferative disorders,
CC autoimmune/inflammatory disorder, developmental disorder, endocrine
CC disorder, neurological disorders, gastrointestinal disorders, or
CC infections caused by virus, bacteria, fungi or parasite. The dithp
CC molecules may also be used in genetic mapping, in identifying individuals
CC from minute biological samples, in detecting single nucleotide
CC polymorphisms, as molecular weight markers, and for somatic or germline
CC gene therapy. The present sequence represents a dithp protein of the
CC invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent is not represented in
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at www.wipo.int/pct/en/sequences/listing.htm
XX
XX Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 355;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|||||||
Db 193 QIAEGMAFI 201

RESULT 19
ADJ68978
ID ADJ68978 standard; protein; 383 AA.
XX
AC ADJ68978;
XX
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human heat mitochondrial protein as a therapeutic target SeqID784.
XX
DE
XX
KW mitochondrial; human; screening assay; diabetes mellitus;
KW Huntington's disease; osteoarthritis;
KW Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy; LHON;
KW mitochondrial encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke; MELAS;
KW myoclonic epilepsy ragged red fibre syndrome; MERRF; cancer;
KW neuroprotective; nontropic; antidiabetic; anticonvulsant; antiarthritic;
KW osteopathic; ophthalmological; cytostatic.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO2003087768-A2.
XX
PD 23-OCT-2003.
XX
PF 04-APR-2003; 2003WO-US010870.
XX
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002US-0372843P.
PR 17-JUN-2002; 2002US-0389987P.
PR 20-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412418P.
XX
XX (MITO-) MITOKOR.
PA (BUCK-) BUCK INST AGE RES.
XX
PI Ghosh SS, Fahy ED, Zhang B, Gibson BW, Taylor SW, Glenn GW;
PI Warnock DE;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-845369/78.
XX
XX
XX
PT Identifying a mitochondrial target for drug screening assays and for
PT treating diseases associated with altered mitochondrial function,
PT comprises detecting a modified polypeptide in a sample and correlating
PT with the disease.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 784; 180pp; English.
XX
CC This invention relates to novel mitochondrial targets that can be used
CC for therapeutic intervention in treating a disease associated with
CC altered mitochondrial function. Specifically, it refers to a method for
CC identifying proteins of the human heart mitochondrial proteome that are
CC useful for drug screening assays, as well as therapeutic targets. The
CC present invention describes a method for identifying such proteins that
CC can be used in the treatment of various diseases associated with altered
CC mitochondrial function including diabetes mellitus, Huntington's disease,
CC osteoarthritis, Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) mitochondrial
CC encephalopathy lactic acidosis and stroke (MELAS), myoclonic epilepsy
CC ragged red fibre syndrome (MERRF) or cancer. Accordingly, these
CC compositions have neuroprotective, nontropic, antidiabetic,
CC anticonvulsant, antiarthritic, osteopathic, ophthalmological and
CC cytostatic activities. This polypeptide sequence is a human heart
CC mitochondrial protein of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 383 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 383;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|||||||
Db 221 QIAEGMAFI 229

RESULT 20
AAR14201
ID AAR14201 standard; protein; 417 AA.
XX
AC AAR14201;
XX
DT 13-DEC-1991 (first entry)
XX
DE (Beta-galactosidase N-terminal)-(lck gene prod.) fusion protein.
XX
KW Multi-cloning site.
XX
OS Synthetic.
XX
FH Key Location/Qualifiers
FT Region 1..26
FT Region /note= "beta-galactosidase fragment"
FT Region 27..417
FT Region /note= "lck gene polypeptide"
XX
XX JP03201994-A.
XX
PD 03-SEP-1991.
XX
PF 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX
PR 28-DEC-1989; 89JP-00338268.
XX
PA (TOKU) TOKUYAMA SODA KK.
XX
DR WPI; 1991-300980/41.
DR N-PSDB; AAQ14201.
XX
PT Fused polypeptide - has amino acid sequence of beta-galactosidase with a
PT LCK gene conjugated to the N-terminal via DNA having multi-cloning site.
XX
PS Claim 1; Fig 4,2; 15pp; Japanese.
XX
CC The sequence consists of the N-terminal amino acids of the beta-
CC galactosidase gene fused with the lck gene. It is produced by E.coli
CC transformed with a recombinant vector (see AAQ13983). It is useful for
CC producing an antibody specifically immunoreactive with only a lck gene-
CC derived polypeptide in T cells. The antibody may recognise lck gene-
CC derived polypeptides in human cells
XX
SQ Sequence 417 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 417;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|||||||
Db 255 QIAEGMAFI 263

RESULT 21
ADN61468
ID ADN61468 standard; protein; 436 AA.
XX
AC ADN61468;
XX
DT 12-AUG-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Human KPP-34 protein SEQ ID NO:34.
XX
KW human; kinase; phosphatase; enzyme; KPP; cytostatic;

KW antiarteriosclerotic; anticonvulsant; nootropic; neuroprotective;
KW cerebroprotective; anti-HIV; antiallergic; antiinflammatory;
KW thymine; gene therapy; cell proliferative disorder; cancer;
KW atherosclerosis; neurological disorder; epilepsy; Huntington's disease;
KW stroke; immune disorder; inflammatory disorder; AIDS; allergy;
KW developmental disorder; Hypothyroidism; Cushing's syndrome; infection.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004042022-A2.
XX
PD 21-MAY-2004.
XX
PF 30-OCT-2003; 2003WO-US034809.
XX
PR 01-NOV-2002; 2002US-0423226P.
PR 15-NOV-2002; 2002US-0426713P.
PR 26-NOV-2002; 2002US-0429766P.
PR 11-FEB-2003; 2003US-0447043P.
XX
PA (INCY-) INCYTE CORP.
XX
PI Hafalia AJA, Lee S, Murage J, Swarnakar A, Chawla NK, Khare R;
PI Elliott VS, Tran UK, Ramkumar J, Gururajan R, Baughn MR, Gietzen KJ;
PI Yang YG, Chien D, Wang JT, Favero KD, Becha SD, Richardson TW;
PI Jin P, Hawkins PR, Yue H, Lee EA, Marquis JP;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-390608/36.
DR N-PSDB; ADN61524.
XX
XX New human kinases and phosphatases (KPP), useful for diagnosing, treating
PT and preventing diseases or conditions associated with the aberrant KPP
PT expression e.g. cancer, AIDS, epilepsy, or infections.
XX

Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 34; 320pp; English.

XX The present sequence represents a human kinase and phosphatase protein
CC designated KPP-34. Human KPP sequences have cytostatic,
CC antiarteriosclerotic, anticonvulsant, nootropic, neuroprotective,
CC cerebroprotective, anti-HIV, antiallergic, antiinflammatory and
CC thymine activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The human KPP
CC polypeptides and polynucleotides of the invention are useful in
CC diagnosing, treating and preventing diseases or conditions associated
CC with the decreased expression or overexpression of KPP, such as cell
CC proliferative (e.g. cancer, atherosclerosis), neurological (e.g.
CC epilepsy, Huntington's disease, stroke), immune/inflammatory (e.g. AIDS,
CC allergies) and developmental (e.g. Hypothyroidism, Cushing's syndrome)
CC disorders, or infections. They are also useful in assessing the effects
CC of exogenous compounds on the expression of nucleic acid and amino acid
CC sequences of KPP. The KPP sequences or their fragments are useful in
CC screening compounds for effectiveness as agonist or antagonist of the
CC polypeptides, or in altering the expression of the target polynucleotide
CC and compounds that specifically bind to or modulate the activity of the
XX polypeptide.
XX

Sequence 436 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 436;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGMFAFI 9
|||||||
DB 274 QIAGMFAFI 282

RESULT 22
ABG79672
ID ABG79672 standard; protein; 437 AA.
XX
AC ABG79672;
XX
DT 15-NOV-2002 (first entry)

XX Tumour involved gene (TIG) splice variant protein, NV-3.
DE
XX Human, splice variant; tumour-involved gene; TIG;
KW pharmaceutical composition; cancer; diagnostic; tumour; gene therapy;
KW endothelial cell; cell differentiation; cell proliferation; apoptosis;
KW gene therapy.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2002086384-A1.
PN
XX 04-JUL-2002.
PD
XX 13-MAR-2001; 2001US-00805020.
PF
XX 14-MAR-2000; 2000IL-00135402.
PR
PR 16-MAY-2000; 2000IL-00136154.
XX
XX (LEVI/) LEVINE Z.
PA (DAVI/) DAVID A.
PA (ROMA/) ROMANO C.
PA (BERN/) BERNSTEIN J.
XX
XX Levine Z, David A, Romano C, Bernstein J;
PI
XX WPI; 2002-635679/68.
XX N-PSDB; ABS65202.
DR
XX Novel nucleic acid sequence, which is an alternative splicing variant of
PT tumor involved genes, useful for detecting cancer, predisposition to
PT cancer, for evaluating cancer state and in gene therapy for treating
PT cancer.
XX

Claim 4; Page 68-69; 180pp; English.

XX The invention discloses isolated human nucleic acid alternative splicing
CC variants that are all tumour-involved genes (TIGs). The nucleic acids and
CC polypeptides are useful for determining the level of a nucleic acid or
CC polypeptide in a biological sample, for detecting a variant nucleic acid
CC or polypeptide sequence in a biological sample, for determining the level
CC of variant nucleic acid or polypeptide sequences in a biological sample
CC and for determining the ratio between the level of variant sequence in a
CC first biological sample and the level of the original sequence from which
CC the variant has been varied by alternative splicing in a second
CC biological sample and for raising antibodies. A pharmaceutical
CC composition comprising a carrier and the nucleic acid, is useful for
CC treating diseases (e.g. cancer) that can be ameliorated or cured by
CC increasing or decreasing the level of the encoded protein. The nucleic
CC acids are also useful for diagnostic purposes, especially for detecting
CC cancer or a predisposition to cancer, for evaluating the state or
CC aggressiveness of cancer disease, in basic research, for understanding
CC the physiological function of the original TIG, in targeting or
CC developing pharmaceuticals, for distinguishing various stages in the life
CC cycle of the same type of cells which may be helpful for the development
CC of pharmaceuticals for various cancer stages in which cell cycle is non-
CC normal, for determining mutations in tumour-involved genes and in gene
CC therapy. The polypeptides are useful for identifying compounds capable of
CC binding to the variant product and modulating its activity and for
CC modulating endothelial differentiation and proliferation, as well as to
CC modulate apoptosis either ex vivo or in vivo. The sequences presented in
CC ABG796700-ABG79705 are the new variants (NV) 1-36 proteins of the TIGs
CC disclosed
XX

Sequence 437 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 5; Length 437;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGMFAFI 9
|||||||
DB 347 QIAGMFAFI 355

RESULT 23
ADY52642
ID ADY52642 standard; protein; 438 AA.
XX
AC ADY52642;
XX
DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 6.
XX
XX oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; TEL; transcription factor;
KW fusion protein; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.
KW
XX Homo sapiens.
OS Synthetic.
OS
XX JP2005052018-A.
PN
XX 03-MAR-2005.
PD
XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.
PF
XX 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.
PR
XX (KYOW) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.
PA
XX WPI; 2005-187380/20.
DR
XX N-PSDB; ADY52600.
DR
XX
XX Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and
PT selecting transformed cells.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page: 216pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of
CC the human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI adapter-HCK kinase (residues 1-
CC 227) fusion protein of the invention.
XX
XX Sequence 438 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 438;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 276 QIAEGMAFI 284
RESULT 24
ADC99048
ID ADC99048 standard; protein; 458 AA.
XX
AC ADC99048;
XX
XX 01-JAN-2004 (first entry)
DT

XX DE Human KPP protein - SEQ ID 1.
XX
KW anti-HIV; anti-allergic; anti-inflammatory; antianaemic; antiparkinsonian;
KW nootropic; anticonvulsant; antiarteriosclerotic; antischismatic;
KW immunosuppressive; antithyroid; cytostatic; hepatotropic; dermatological;
KW antidiabetic; nephrotropic; antigout; thyromimetic; neuroprotective;
KW osteopathic; antiarthritic; antiparasitic; antihelminthic; antipsoriatic;
KW uropathic; ophthalmological; antirheumatic; haemostatic; antibacterial;
KW virucide; protozoacide; fungicide; kinase; phosphatase; KPP;
KW cell proliferative disorder; atherosclerosis; cirrhosis; hepatitis;
KW cancer; developmental; mental retardation; neurological;
KW Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's; autoimmune; inflammatory; Crohn's;
KW diabetes mellitus; viral; bacterial; fungal; parasitic; protozoan;
KW helminthic infection; transgenic; gene therapy; human; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO2003033680-A2.
PN
XX 24-APR-2003.
PD
XX 17-OCT-2002; 2002WO-US033723.
PF
XX 19-OCT-2001; 2001US-0345474P.
PR
XX 02-NOV-2001; 2001US-0343910P.
PR
XX 13-NOV-2001; 2001US-0333098P.
PR
XX 16-NOV-2001; 2001US-0332424P.
PR
XX 30-NOV-2001; 2001US-0334288P.
PR
XX (INCY-) INCYTE GENOMICS INC.
PA
XX Bandman O, Baughn MR, Becha SD, Borowsky ML, Duggan BM;
PI Emerling BM, Forsythe IJ, Gandhi AR, Gorvad AE, Griffin JA;
PI Gururajan R, Hafalia AJA, Khan PA, Lal PG, Lee EA, Lee SY;
PI Lindquist EA, Lu DAM, Lu Y, Marquis JP, Nguyen DB, Arvizu CS;
PI Ramkumar J, Recipon SA, Richardson TW, Swarnakar A, Tang YT;
PI Thornton MB, Tran UK, Chawla NK, Warren BA, Yang J, Yao MG, Yue H;
PI Zebarjadian Y;
XX
XX WPI; 2003-403214/38.
DR N-PSDB; ABC99100.
DR
XX New human kinases and phosphatases and polynucleotides, useful for
PT diagnosing, treating or preventing autoimmune or inflammatory disorders
PT (e.g. AIDS, allergy or anemia), multiple sclerosis, osteoarthritis,
PT cancer or hepatitis.
XX
XX Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 424pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a novel isolated polypeptide which is a human
CC kinase and phosphatase (KPP). The KPP polypeptides, polynucleotides,
CC agonists and antagonists are useful for diagnosing, treating or
CC preventing cell proliferative disorders such as atherosclerosis,
CC cirrhosis, hepatitis and cancer, developmental disorders e.g. mental
CC retardation, neurological disorders including Alzheimer's disease and
CC Parkinson's disease, autoimmune and inflammatory disorders such as
CC Crohn's disease and diabetes mellitus and finally, viral, bacterial,
CC fungal, parasitic, protozoan or helminthic infections. Furthermore, the
CC polynucleotides encoding KPP may be useful for creating transgenic
CC animals to model human disease, as well as during gene therapy
CC procedures. The current sequence is that of the human KPP protein of the
CC invention.
XX
XX Sequence 458 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 458;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 296 QIAEGMAFI 304

RESULT 25

ADJ71657
ID ADJ71657 standard; protein; 458 AA.

XX AC ADJ71657;
XX AC
DT 06-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX AC
DE Human NOV5a protein SEQ ID NO:58.
XX
KW human; cytostatic; antidiabetic; anorectic; CNS; cardiovascular;
KW antiinflammatory; gene therapy; antisense therapy; cancer; diabetes;
KW obesity; endocrine disorder; inflammatory disorder.
XX

OS Homo sapiens.

XX WO2004015076-A2.

XX PD 19-FEB-2004.

XX PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003WO-US024788.

XX PR 07-AUG-2002; 2002US-0401597P.

XX PR 09-AUG-2002; 2002US-0402248P.

XX PR 12-AUG-2002; 2002US-0402815P.

XX PR 13-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403485P.

XX PR 14-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403574P.

XX PR 15-AUG-2002; 2002US-0403732P.

XX PR 20-AUG-2002; 2002US-0404929P.

XX PR 27-AUG-2002; 2002US-0406392P.

XX PR 06-AUG-2003; 2003US-0406392.

XX PA (CURA-) CURAGEN CORP.

XX PI Anderson DW, Berghs C, Catterton E, Edinger SR, Gorman L, Guo X;
XX PI Herrmann JL, Kekuda R, Li L, Rieger DK, Zhong M;

XX DR WPI; 2004-180659/17.

XX DR N-PSDB; ADJ71656.

XX Novel polypeptides (NOVX) and nucleic acid molecules useful for treating,
PT preventing and diagnosing pathological conditions with NOVX-associated
PT disorders, such as cancer, obesity, diabetes and inflammatory diseases.
XX
XX Claim 2; SEQ ID NO 58; 267pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a novel isolated NOVX polypeptide. A polypeptide
XX of the invention has cytostatic, antidiabetic, anorectic, CNS-gen.,
XX cardiovascular-gen., and antiinflammatory activity. A polynucleotide
XX encoding a polypeptide of the invention may have a use in gene therapy,
XX and antisense therapy. The methods and compositions of the present
XX invention are useful for the diagnosis and treatment of disorders
XX associated with aberrant expression or activity of the NOVX polypeptide,
XX such as cancer, diabetes, obesity, and endocrine, CNS, cardiovascular and
XX inflammatory disorders. They can also be used in various detection and
XX screening assays, chromosome mapping, tissue typing and predictive
XX medicine. The present sequence represents a NOVX polypeptide of the
XX invention.

XX SQ Sequence 458 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 8; Length 458;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

DB 296 QIAGGMAFI 304

RESULT 26

ADY52641

ID ADY52641 standard; protein; 465 AA.

XX AC ADY52641;

XX DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 5.
XX KW oncogene; cancer; cytostatic; neoplasm; TEL; transcription factor;
KW fusion protein; hck tyrosine kinase; enzyme.

XX OS Homo sapiens.

XX OS Synthetic.

XX PN JP2005052018-A.

XX PD 03-MAR-2005.

XX PF 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.

XX PR 07-AUG-2003; 2003JP-00206534.

XX PA (KYOWA) KYOWA HAKKO KOGYO KK.

XX WPI; 2005-187380/20.

XX DR N-PSDB; ADY52599.

XX Screening oncogene, by producing cDNA library having fusion DNA
PT comprising cDNA encoding PNT region of TEL connected to downstream of
PT promoter, introducing library into host cell, expressing fusion DNA and
PT selecting transformed cells.

XX PS Disclosure; Page; 216pp; Japanese.

XX The invention relates to a novel method for screening an oncogene. The
CC method comprises producing a cDNA library for a fusion DNA, comprising a
CC cDNA encoding the PNT region of TEL connected downstream of a vector
CC promoter, introducing the produced cDNA library into a host cell,
CC expressing the fusion DNA, selecting the transformed cells and analyzing
CC the base sequence of the fusion DNA in the transformed cell, and thus
CC identifying the fusion DNA as an oncogene. TEL is a transcription factor
CC which belongs to the Ets family and is known to form various genes and
CC fusion genes via a chromosomal translocation in cancer cells, such as
CC occurs in some cases of leukemia. The method of the invention may be
CC useful for screening a substance which suppresses the proliferative
CC property of a cancer cell, screening a substance which inhibits the
CC activity of a kinase gene introduced into the cell and screening a
CC substance for the treatment of cancer. The current sequence is that of
CC the human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI adapter-HCK kinase (residues 1-
CC 200) fusion protein of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 465 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 9; Length 465;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

DB 303 QIAGGMAFI 311

RESULT 27

ADY52640

ID ADY52640 standard; protein; 471 AA.

XX AC ADY52640;

XX DT 19-MAY-2005 (first entry)

XX DE Human transcription factor TEL-Eco-RI-HCK kinase fusion protein 4.


```
DT 23-AUG-2001 (first entry)
XX Human tyrosine kinase Hck protein sequence SEQ ID NO:11.
DE
XX
XX Human; tyrosine kinase Hck binding protein; tyrosine kinase; Hck;
KW tumour lethal factor; tumour necrosis factor alpha; apoptosis; HSB-1;
KW Hck signal transduction; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV infection;
KW anticancer.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200132869-A1.
XX PN
XX PD 10-MAY-2001.
XX PF 26-OCT-2000; 2000WO-JP007500.
XX PR 29-OCT-1999; 99JP-00309957.
XX PA (SSSE ) SSP CO LTD.
XX PI Taniyama T, Narita T;
XX WPI; 2001-316440/33.
XX PT New proteins which bind to human tyrosine kinase Hck for promotion of
PT apoptosis and for the elucidation of the mechanism of Hck signal
PT transduction.
XX
XX Example 1; Page 33-35; 45pp; Japanese.
XX
XX The present invention describes a protein, designated HSB-1, which binds
CC to human tyrosine kinase Hck. Also described are: (1) nucleic acids
CC encoding the protein and its derivatives; (2) recombinant vectors
CC containing the nucleic acids; and (3) host cells transformed by the
CC vectors and expressing the protein. HSB-1 has cytostatic activity, binds
CC tyrosine kinase, enhances tumour necrosis factor alpha and promotes
CC apoptosis. HSB-1 proteins are used for the elucidation of the mechanism
CC of Hck signal transduction and of the role of Hck in human
CC immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. They can be used for the
CC treatment of infections and other diseases with which Hck is associated.
CC They promote the anticancer activity of tumour necrosis factor alpha. The
CC present sequence represents the human tyrosine kinase Hck protein, which
CC is used in an example from the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 505 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 4; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 343 QIAEGMAFI 351
RESULT 30
ABW01407
ID ABW01407 standard; protein; 505 AA.
XX
XX AC ABW01407;
XX
XX 15-JAN-2004 (first entry)
XX Human haematopoietic cell tyrosine kinase protein.
XX
XX Haematopoietic cell; tyrosine kinase; hyperproliferative disorder;
KW cancer; therapy; inflammation; diabetes; viral infection; inflammation;
KW tumour; cytostatic; virucide; antitense therapy; human; enzyme.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX US2003125275-A1.
PN
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XX 03-JUL-2003.
PD
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-00007010.
PF
XX
XX 04-DEC-2001; 2001US-00007010.
PR
XX
XX (ISIS-) ISIS PHARM INC.
PA
XX
XX Borchers AH, Dobie KW;
FI
XX WPI; 2003-811000/76.
XX DR
XX N-PSDB; AAD62155.
DR
XX
XX New antisense oligonucleotides targeted to nucleic acids encoding or
PT haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase, useful for diagnosing or
PT treating cancer (e.g. leukemia), inflammation, diabetes or viral
PT infections.
XX
XX Disclosure; Page 28-30; 59pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a compound targetted to a nucleic acid molecule
CC encoding haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase. The compound
CC inhibits the expression of haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase
CC and it specifically hybridises with the nucleic acid molecule encoding
CC the tyrosine kinase or with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active
CC site on the nucleic acid molecule encoding the tyrosine kinase. The
CC antisense compounds are useful for modulating the expression of
CC haematopoietic cell protein tyrosine kinase and treating diseases or
CC conditions associated with the expression of the tyrosine kinase, such as
CC hyperproliferative disorders (e.g. cancer), inflammation, diabetes or a
CC viral infection. The antisense compounds are also useful for diagnostics,
CC therapeutics, prophylaxis, e.g. to prevent or delay infection,
CC inflammation or tumour formation, as research reagents and kits and in
CC distinguishing between functions of various members of a biological
CC pathway. The present sequence is human haematopoietic cell tyrosine
CC kinase protein
XX
SQ Sequence 505 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 7; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 343 QIAEGMAFI 351
Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:00
Job time : 91.8313 secs
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15
Perfect score: 43
Sequence: 1 QIAEGNAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 283416

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80:*
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a
score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed,
and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	43	100.0	505	1 TVHUHC	protein-tyrosine k
2	43	100.0	507	1 A39339	protein-tyrosine k
3	43	100.0	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
4	43	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
5	40	93.0	503	1 JQ1321	protein-tyrosine k
6	40	93.0	503	1 TVMSHC	protein-tyrosine k
7	40	93.0	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
8	40	93.0	512	1 A39719	protein-tyrosine k
9	40	93.0	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
10	40	93.0	512	1 TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
11	40	93.0	544	2 I51593	protein-tyrosine k
12	39	90.7	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
13	37	86.0	528	1 TVFVGR	protein-tyrosine k
14	37	86.0	537	1 A45501	protein-tyrosine k
15	37	86.0	541	1 TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
16	37	86.0	541	2 S31645	protein-tyrosine k
17	37	86.0	543	1 TVHUY5	protein-tyrosine k
18	37	86.0	941	1 TVMYMD	protein-tyrosine k
19	37	86.0	972	1 TVHUMD	macrophage colony-
20	37	86.0	976	1 TVMSMD	macrophage colony-
21	37	86.0	978	1 TVMS85	macrophage colony-
22	37	86.0	980	1 TVCTMD	macrophage colony-
23	36	83.7	392	2 S04205	protein-tyrosine k
24	36	83.7	517	2 A43807	protein-tyrosine k
25	36	83.7	529	1 S24547	protein-tyrosine k
26	36	83.7	529	1 TVHUFH	protein-tyrosine k
27	36	83.7	663	1 TVMVRH	protein-tyrosine k
28	36	83.7	790	1 FOMVHZ	gag-kit polypeptid
29	36	83.7	976	1 TVHUHT	protein-tyrosine k

30	36	83.7	977	2	I45877	protein-tyrosine k
31	36	83.7	978	1	A49814	protein-tyrosine k
32	35	81.4	509	1	TVHAST	protein-tyrosine k
33	34	79.1	100	2	I51118	protein-tyrosine k
34	34	79.1	102	2	I51719	protein-tyrosine k
35	34	79.1	103	2	I51725	protein-tyrosine k
36	34	79.1	103	2	I51595	protein-tyrosine k
37	34	79.1	103	2	I51389	protein-tyrosine k
38	34	79.1	103	2	I51399	protein-tyrosine k
39	34	79.1	103	2	I51590	protein-tyrosine k
40	34	79.1	103	2	I51591	protein-tyrosine k
41	34	79.1	103	2	I51715	protein-tyrosine k
42	34	79.1	103	2	I51716	protein-tyrosine k
43	34	79.1	103	2	I51717	protein-tyrosine k
44	34	79.1	103	2	I51718	protein-tyrosine k
45	34	79.1	103	2	I51721	protein-tyrosine k
46	34	79.1	103	2	I51727	protein-tyrosine k
47	34	79.1	103	2	I51102	protein-tyrosine k
48	34	79.1	104	2	I50010	protein-tyrosine k
49	34	79.1	104	2	I51108	protein-tyrosine k
50	34	79.1	104	2	I51115	protein-tyrosine k
51	34	79.1	104	2	I51390	protein-tyrosine k
52	34	79.1	104	2	I51393	protein-tyrosine k
53	34	79.1	104	2	I51394	protein-tyrosine k
54	34	79.1	104	2	I51397	protein-tyrosine k
55	34	79.1	104	2	I51398	protein-tyrosine k
56	34	79.1	104	2	I51722	protein-tyrosine k
57	34	79.1	104	2	I51724	protein-tyrosine k
58	34	79.1	104	2	I51710	protein-tyrosine k
59	34	79.1	104	2	I51594	protein-tyrosine k
60	34	79.1	104	2	I51728	protein-tyrosine k
61	34	79.1	446	2	T34782	probable signal pe
62	34	79.1	484	2	AG1327	L-aspartate oxidas
63	34	79.1	496	2	A56040	protein-tyrosine k
64	34	79.1	523	1	TVFVMT	protein-tyrosine k
65	34	79.1	526	1	OKFVVR	protein-tyrosine k
66	34	79.1	526	1	TVFV60	protein-tyrosine k
67	34	79.1	526	1	TVFVVR	protein-tyrosine k
68	34	79.1	526	2	S15582	protein-tyrosine k
69	34	79.1	526	2	S20808	protein-tyrosine k
70	34	79.1	526	2	S26420	protein-tyrosine k
71	34	79.1	532	1	B34104	protein-tyrosine k
72	34	79.1	532	1	A34104	protein-tyrosine k
73	34	79.1	533	1	TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
74	34	79.1	536	2	S33569	protein-tyrosine k
75	34	79.1	537	1	A43806	protein-tyrosine k
76	34	79.1	539	2	B49114	protein-tyrosine k
77	34	79.1	541	1	A43610	protein-tyrosine k
78	34	79.1	542	1	TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
79	34	79.1	545	2	S52313	protein-tyrosine k
80	34	79.1	546	2	S52314	protein-tyrosine k
81	34	79.1	557	1	TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
82	34	79.1	568	1	TVFVSI	protein-tyrosine k
83	34	79.1	587	1	TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
84	34	79.1	1187	1	TVHUY2	protein-tyrosine k
85	33	76.7	105	2	B54864	mannose/glucose-sp
86	33	76.7	319	2	G97660	probable kinase (A
87	33	76.7	319	2	AB2885	sugar kinase [impo
88	33	76.7	451	1	S49016	protein-tyrosine k
89	33	76.7	484	2	C98264	protein kin-15 [im
90	33	76.7	488	2	I44330	protein-tyrosine k
91	33	76.7	534	1	A44991	protein-tyrosine k
92	33	76.7	534	1	S33568	protein-tyrosine k
93	33	76.7	537	1	TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
94	33	76.7	537	2	I51592	protein-tyrosine k
95	33	76.7	542	2	A49114	protein-tyrosine k
96	33	76.7	570	2	T48485	hypothetical prote
97	33	76.7	592	2	T35160	glucose-6-phosphat
98	33	76.7	960	1	JN0677	protein-tyrosine k
99	33	76.7	1091	2	S33596	protein-tyrosine k
100	32	74.4	142	2	JQ1032	insulin-like growt

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1

TVHUC

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - human
 N;Alternate names: Homo sapiens (man)
 C;Species: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C;Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C;Accession: A27811, A27812, JCI149, C38268, S31103
 R;Quintrell, N.; Lebo, R.; Varmus, H.; Bishop, J.M.; Pettinati, M.J.; Le Beau, M.M.; Dia Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2267-2275, 1987
 A;Title: Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase and A;Reference number: A27811, MUID:87257942; PMID:3496523
 A;Accession: A27811
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-505 <QUI>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08631; UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16591
 A;Note: The codon given for 3-Cys (TCG) is inconsistent with the authors' translation
 R;Ziegler, S.F.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Perlmutter, R.M.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2276-2285, 1987
 A;Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in cells of h A;Reference number: A27812; MUID:87257943; PMID:3453117
 A;Accession: A27812
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-505 <ZIE>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16592; NID:G183913; PIDN:AAA52644.1; PID: R;Hradetzky, D.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
 Gene 113, 275-280, 1992
 A;Title: The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein tyrosine kinase A;Reference number: JCI149; MUID:92241680; PMID:1572549
 A;Accession: JCI149
 A;Molecule type: DNA
 A;Residues: 157-505 <HRA>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172589; EMBL:X59741
 R;Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehtvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990
 A;Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.
 A;Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464
 A;Accession: C38268
 A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 362-417 <PAR>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258A
 C;Genetics:
 A;Gene: GDB:HCK
 A;Cross-references: GDB:119303; OMIM:142370
 A;Map position: 20q11-20q12
 A;Introns: 207/1; 258/1; 318/1; 343/3; 395/1; 439/1
 C;Function:
 A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
 C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho F;2-505/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase hck #status predicted <MAT>
 F;64-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F;123-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F;239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F;247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
 F;269/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F;390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 505;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

|||||

343 QIAGGMAFI 351

Db

RESULT 2

A39939

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken
 N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass C;Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
 C;Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C;Accession: A42126; A39939
 R;Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.
 Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992
 A;Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.
 A;Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804
 A;Accession: A42126
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 1-88 <CHO>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043
 A;Experimental source: thymus, spleen
 A;Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88831, NCBIP:88833)
 R;Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987
 A;Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-relate A;Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053
 A;Accession: A39939
 A;Molecule type: mRNA
 A;Residues: 52-507 <STR>
 A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:g212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID: C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho F;66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F;125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F;241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F;249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F;392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predi

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 507;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

|||||

345 QIAGGMAFI 353

Db

RESULT 3

I48845

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
 N;Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck

C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C;Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C;Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452

R;Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.

Nature 319, 682-685, 1986

A;Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote

A;Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813

A;Accession: I48845

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN: C;Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.

Cell 43, 393-404, 1985

A;Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpress

A;Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464

A;Accession: A23639

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-282; 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763

A;Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1

R;Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Sefton, B.M.

Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987

A;Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in

A;Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824

A;Accession: I57629

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:g198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
A;Reference number: 157636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
A;Accession: 177452
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <GAR>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:g198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 347 QIAGGMAFI 355

RESULT 4
OKULK
N;Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1992 #text change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636
R;Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.
Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
A;Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within src
A;Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
A;Accession: JQ0152
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-509 <ROU>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
R;Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
A;Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
A;Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417
A;Accession: S07822
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-86, 'P', 88-509 <PER>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:g34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID
R;Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
A;Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (Yr16) encodes a protein with extensive hom
A;Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
A;Accession: S07200
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-205, 'ASAITPI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:g36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID
R;Veillet, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987
A;Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other n
A;Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736
A;Accession: S01879
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:g34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID
R;Trevisan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canina, C.; Linna, T.J.
Biochem. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
A;Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56 (LSTRA)
A;Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486

A;Accession: S07143
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 'A', 376-509 <PRE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:g35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID:
R;Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takiyama, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
A;Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
A;Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
A;Accession: A32797
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:g341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:
R;Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
A;Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
A;Reference number: 157636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
A;Accession: 157636
A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <RES>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:g187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:
C;Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth a
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: GDB:LCK
A;Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390
A;Map position: lp35-lp34.3
A;Introns: 35/3, 63/1, 93/2, 126/2, 161/1, 211/1, 262/1, 322/1, 347/3, 399/1, 443/1
C;Function:
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>
F;68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3,5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;394,505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.58;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 347 QIAGGMAFI 355

RESULT 5
JQ1321
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - rat
C;Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence revision 10-Sep-1999 #text change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: JQ1321; S18974
R;Okano, Y.; Sugimoto, Y.; Fukuoka, M.; Matsui, A.; Nagata, K.; Nozawa, Y.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181, 1137-1144, 1991
A;Title: Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from megakaryocytes.
A;Reference number: JQ1321; MUID:92109719; PMID:1764064
A;Accession: JQ1321
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-503 <OKA>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50545; UNIPARC:UPI000012C350; GB:S74141; NID:g241436; PIDN:
A;Experimental source: megakaryocyte
R;Rema, V.; Swarup, G.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1991
A;Reference number: S18974
A;Accession: S18974
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-50, 'V', 52-204, 'R', 206-305, 'T', 307-503 <REM>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BD7; EMBL:X62345; NID:g57581; PIDN:CAA44218.1; PID:

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: hck
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming protein kinase
 F:62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
 F:267/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:388/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 503;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;

Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 6

TVMSHC

N:protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - mouse
 N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (bmk)

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C:Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: A27282; A39973

R:Klemsz, M.J.; McKercher, S.R.; Maki, R.A.

Nucleic Acids Res. 15, 9600, 1987

A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of the mouse hck gene.

A:Reference number: A27282; MUID:88067781; PMID:3684607

A:Accession: A27282

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-503 <KLE>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08103; UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:Y00487; NID:g51209; PIDN:C

R:Holtzman, D.A.; Cook, W.D.; Dunn, A.R.

Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8325-8329, 1987

A:Title: Isolation and sequence of a cDNA corresponding to a src-related gene expressed

A:Reference number: A39973; MUID:88068587; PMID:3317404

A:Accession: A39973

A>Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-503 <HOL>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:J03023; NID:g192212; PIDN:AAA37305.1; PID:

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: hck
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho

F:62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:237-495/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

F:267/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:388,499/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 503;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;

Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 7

I37206

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk - human

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 06-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 06-Sep-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: I37206; S51647

R:Islam, K.B.; Rabbani, H.; Larsson, C.; Sanders, R.; Smith, C.I.

J. Immunol. 154, 1265-1272, 1995

A:Title: Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of a human lyn

A:Reference number: I37206; MUID:95123078; PMID:7822795

A:Accession: I37206

A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBDJ

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-505 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P51451; UNIPARC:UPI0000163B22; EMBL:Z33998; NID:g601953; PID:

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: GDB:BLK

A:Cross-references: GDB:454114; OMIM:191305

A:Map position: 8p23-8p22

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; tyro

F:65-113/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:124-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:239-497/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 505;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;

Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

Db 343 QIAGGMAFI 351

RESULT 8

A39719

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, long splice form - mouse

N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C:Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: A39719; B39719; A39750; B39750

R:Stanley, E.; Ralph, S.; McGwen, S.; Boulet, I.; Holtzman, D.A.; Lock, P.; Dunn, A.R.

Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 3399-3406, 1991

A:Title: Alternately spliced murine lyn mRNAs encode distinct proteins.

A:Reference number: A39719; MUID:91260683; PMID:1710766

A:Accession: A39719

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-512 <STA1>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25911; UNIPARC:UPI000016CEBE; GB:M64608; NID:g198938; PIDN:

A:Accession: B39719

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-24,46-512 <STA2>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000172584; GB:M64608

R:Yi, T.; Bolen, J.B.; Ihle, J.N.

Mol. Cell. Biol. 11, 2391-2398, 1991

A:Title: Hematopoietic cells express two forms of lyn kinase differing by 21 amino acids

A:Reference number: A39750; MUID:91203857; PMID:2017160

A:Accession: A39750

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-76,'F',78-160,'I',162-278,'L',280-390,'I',392-424,'D',426-512 <Y11>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CEBF; GB:M57696; NID:g198940; PIDN:AAA39471.1; PID:

A:Accession: B39750

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-24,46-76,'F',78-160,'I',162-278,'L',280-390,'I',392-424,'D',426-512 <Y12>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CEC0; GB:M57697; NID:g198942; PIDN:AAA39472.1; PID:

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote

F:1-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, long splice form #status predicted <MATL>

F:1-24,46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, short splice form #status predicted

F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||||:|
 Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 9
 I56160
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - rat
 N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
 C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
 C:Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: I56160; I67811; I67812
 R:Minoguchi, K.; Nishikata, H.; Siraganian, R.P.
 J. Immunol. 150, 222, 1993
 A:Title: Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat basophilic leukemia
 A:Reference number: I56160
 A:Accession: I56160
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-512 <MIN>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07014; UNIPARC:UPI0000167AC2; GB:L14951; NID:g294582; PIDN:Gene 138, 219-222, 1994
 R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.
 A:Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in
 A:Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304
 A:Accession: I67811
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID1>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE3; GB:L14782; NID:g294578; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PID:A:Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20944.1, the source is design
 A:Accession: I67812
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-24, 46-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID2>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:L14823; NID:g294580; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PID:A:Note: in Genbank entry RATLYNBTYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20945.1, the source is design
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
 F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>
 F:2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT
 F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:3/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||||:|
 Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 10
 TVHULY
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - human
 N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
 C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
 C:Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: A26719; D38268; PH0949; I53715
 R:Yamaeashi, Y.; Fukushige, S.I.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Miyajima, N.; Matsubara, K.;

Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 237-243, 1987
 A:Title: The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase similar
 A:Reference number: A26719; MUID:87172710; PMID:3561390
 A:Accession: A26719
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-512 <YAM>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07948; UNIPARC:UPI000013DACD; GB:M16038; NID:g187268; PIDN:R:Partanen, J.; Maekelae, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehtvaeslahti, H.; Alitalo, K.
 Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990
 A:Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.
 A:Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464
 A:Accession: D38268
 A:Status: not compared with conceptual translation
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 369-424 <PAR>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
 R:Bielke, W.; Ziemleka, A.; Kappos, L.; Miescher, G.C.
 Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186, 1403-1409, 1992
 A:Title: Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in primary neuroblastoma
 A:Reference number: PH0949; MUID:92378604; PMID:1510669
 A:Accession: PH0949
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 369-424 <BIE>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
 A:Experimental source: neuroblastoma SK-IN cell
 R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.
 Gene 138, 219-222, 1994
 A:Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in
 A:Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304
 A:Accession: I53715
 A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-24, 46-512 <RID>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AC37; GB:M79321; NID:g187270; PIDN:AAB50019.1; PID:A:Experimental source: splice form B
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: GDB:LYN
 A:Cross-references: GDB:120159; OMIM:165120
 A:Map position: 8q13-8qter
 C:Function:
 A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprote
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase
 F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>
 F:2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MAT
 F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:3/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
 F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 512;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.4;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||||:|
 Db 350 QIAEGMAYI 358

RESULT 11
 I51593
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - Xiphophorus helleri
 C:Species: Xiphophorus helleri
 C:Date: 04-Sep-1997 #sequence_revision 04-Sep-1997 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: I51593
 R:Hannig, G.; Ottillie, S.; Schartl, M.
 Oncogene 6, 361-369, 1991
 A:Title: Conservation of structure and expression of the c-yes and fyn genes in lower vertebrates

A:Reference number: I51592; MUID:91187435; PMID:1707152
 A:Accession: I51593
 A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-544 <HAN>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P27447; UNIPARC:UPI000013ACBA; EMBL:X54970; NID:g64483; PIDN:
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: Xyes
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
 F:99-148/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:159-256/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:159-256/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:276-534/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:306/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:427,538/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 544;
 Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 2.6;
 Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||:||||
 Db 380 QIADGMAYI 388

RESULT 12
 A40092
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) blk [validated] - mouse
 C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
 C>Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: A40092
 R:Dymacki, S.M.; Niederhuber, J.E.; Desiderio, S.V.
 Science 247, 332-336, 1990
 A:Title: Specific expression of a tyrosine kinase gene, blk, in B lymphoid cells.
 A:Reference number: A40092; MUID:90117147; PMID:2404338
 A:Accession: A40092
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-499 <YM>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P16277; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F18; GB:M30903; NID:g202076; PIDN:
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: MGI:Blk
 A:Map position: 14:28.0
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
 F:59-107/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:118-214/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:233-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:241-249/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:263/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 90.7%; Score 39; DB 1; Length 499;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 3.8;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||:||||
 Db 337 QVAEGMAYI 345

RESULT 13
 TVFVG9
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - avian sarcoma virus Y73
 C:Species: avian sarcoma virus Y73
 A:Note: host Gallus gallus (chicken)
 C>Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: A00633
 R:Kitamura, N.; Kitamura, A.; Toyoshima, K.; Hirayama, Y.; Yoshida, M.
 Nature 297, 205-208, 1982
 A:Title: Avian sarcoma virus Y73 genome sequence and structural similarity of its transf
 A:Reference number: A00633; MUID:82195528; PMID:6281656

A:Accession: A00633
 A:Molecule type: Genomic RNA
 A:Residues: 1-528 <KIT>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172588
 C:Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-yes polyprotein.
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: yes
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran
 F:88-137/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:148-245/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 528;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||:||||
 Db 369 QIADGMAYI 377

RESULT 14
 A45501
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes [similarity] - African clawed frog
 N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (yes)
 C:Species: Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog)
 C>Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C:Accession: A45501; S08517
 R:Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.
 Oncogene Res. 1, 223-233, 1989
 A:Title: The yes proto-oncogene is present in amphibians and contributes to the maternal
 A:Reference number: A45501
 A:Accession: A45501
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-537 <STE>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10936; UNIPARC:UPI0000172588; GB:X14377
 R:Steele, R.E.; Irwin, M.Y.; Knudsen, C.L.; Collett, J.W.; Fero, J.B.
 submitted to the EMBL Data Library, February 1989
 A:Reference number: S08517
 A:Accession: S08517
 A:Molecule type: mRNA
 A:Residues: 1-250,'S', 252-537 <ST2>
 A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000013ACB9; EMBL:X14377; NID:g65272; PIDN:CAA32551.1; PID
 C:Genetics:
 A:Gene: yes
 C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
 C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
 F:92-141/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
 F:152-249/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F:269-527/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F:277-285/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
 F:299/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F:420,531/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 537;
 Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;
 Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
 |||:||||
 Db 373 QIADGMAYI 381

RESULT 15
 TVCHYS
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - chicken
 N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein yes
 C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C;Date: 30-Jun-1991 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: S03324; S05283; S01689
R;Zheng, X.; Podell, S.; Sefton, B.M.; Kaplan, P.L.
Oncogene 4, 99-104, 1989
A;Title: The sequence of chicken c-yes and p61(c-yes).
A;Reference number: S03324; MUID:89128204; PMID:2464785
A;Accession: S03324
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-541 <ZHE>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09324; UNIPARC:UPI0000047A82; EMBL:X13207
R;Kaplan, P.L.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, October 1988
A;Reference number: S05283
A;Accession: S05283
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-66, 'IHPLR', 72-81, 'O', 83-541 <KBP>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000171303; EMBL:X13207; NID:G63362; PIDN:CAA31595.1; PID
R;Sudol, M.; Kiewietter, C.; Zhao, Y.H.; Dorai, T.; Wang, L.H.; Hanafusa, H.
Nucleic Acids Res. 16, 9876, 1988
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA for the chick yes proto-oncogene: comparison with
A;Reference number: S01689; MUID:89041591; PMID:3054816
A;Accession: S01689
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-237, 'S', 239-541 <SUD>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258C; EMBL:X12461
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: yes
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;2-541/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes #status predicted <MAT>
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 541;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
|||:||||:
Db 377 QIADGMAYI 385

RESULT 16

S31645
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes - mouse
N;Alternate names: gene c-yes protein
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C;Date: 03-Mar-1994 #sequence_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: I48318; S31645
R;Klages, S.; Adam, D.; Eisman, E.; Fargnoli, J.; Dymecki, S.M.; Desiderio, S.V.; Bolen
Oncogene 8, 713-719, 1993
A;Title: Molecular cloning and analysis of cDNA encoding the murine c-yes tyrosine prote
A;Reference number: I48318; MUID:93173515; PMID:8437854
A;Accession: I48318
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-541 <RES>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q04736; UNIPARC:UPI00000018E2; EMBL:X67677; NID:G50623; PIDN
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: c-yes
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F;96-145/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;156-253/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;273-531/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;281-289/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted

F;303/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;424,535/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 541;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
|||:||||:
Db 377 QIADGMAYI 385

RESULT 17

TVHUY5
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) yes-1 - human
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1988 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A26714
R;Sukegawa, J.; Samba, K.; Yamashashi, Y.; Nishizawa, M.; Miyajima, N.; Yamamoto, T.; Toy
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 41-47, 1987
A;Title: Characterization of cDNA clones for the human c-yes gene.
A;Reference number: A26714; MUID:87172733; PMID:2436037
A;Accession: A26714
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-543 <SUK>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07947; UNIPARC:UPI0000062316; GB:M15990; NID:G181267; PIDN:
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: GDB:YES1
A;Cross-references: GDB:I19637; OMIM:164880
A;Map position: 18p11.31-18p11.22
C;Function:
A;Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
in kinase
F;2-543/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase yes-1 #status predicted <MAT>
F;98-147/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;158-255/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;275-533/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;283-291/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F;305/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F;426/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 543;
Best Local Similarity 77.8%; Pred. No. 10;
Matches 7; Conservative 2; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
|||:||||:
Db 379 QIADGMAYI 387

RESULT 18

TVMWMD
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fms precursor - feline sarcoma virus (strain McDo
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: A00654
R;Hampe, A.; Gobet, M.; Sherr, C.J.; Galibert, F.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 81, 85-89, 1984
A;Title: Nucleotide sequence of the feline retroviral oncogene v-fms shows unexpected hom
A;Reference number: A00654; MUID:84119469; PMID:6582485
A;Accession: A00654
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-541 <HAM>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00545; UNIPARC:UPI00001725B1
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fms polyprotein.
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: fms
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology

C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein; otein kinase

F;1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>

F;24-941/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase fms #status predicted <MAT>

F;24-509/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>

F;35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>

F;120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>

F;217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>

F;316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>

F;410-484/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>

F;510-534/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>

F;535-941/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>

F;577-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F;585-593/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F;42-84,127-177,224-278,417-482/disulfide bonds: #status predicted

F;45,73,94,153,275,286,302,335,410,477,490/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #

F;613,630,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted

F;781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 941;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 18;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|:|||||:
Db 759 QVAQGMFL 767

RESULT 19

TVHUMD

macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - human

N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csf1r/fms

C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C;Date: 28-Dec-1987 #sequence revision 31-Dec-1993 #text change 05-Oct-2004

C;Accession: S08123; A24533; I56672; I57648; I59083; I52772

R;Hampe, A.; Shamoon, B.M.; Gobet, M.; Sherr, C.J.; Galibert, F. Oncogene Res. 4, 9-17, 1989

A;Title: Nucleotide sequence and structural organization of the human FMS proto-oncogene

A;Reference number: S08123; MUID:89239490; PMID:2524025

A;Accession: S08123

A;Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-972 <HAM>

A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07333; UNIPARC:UPI000004984A; GB:U63963; EMBL:X14720; NID:9

A;Note: This sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, March 1989

R;Cousseus, L.; Van Beveren, C.; Smith, D.; Chen, E.; Mitchell, R.L.; Isacke, C.M.; Verma Nature 320, 277-280, 1986

A;Title: Structural alteration of viral homologue of receptor proto-oncogene fms at carboxy terminus

A;Reference number: A24533; MUID:86175013; PMID:2421165

A;Accession: A24533

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-53, 'A', 55-972 <COU>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A6AB; GB:J03149

A;Note: The authors translated the codon GCA for residue 54 as Pro

R;Wheeler, E.F.; Roussel, M.F.; Hampe, A.; Walker, M.H.; Fried, V.A.; Look, A.T.; Retter J. Virol. 59, 224-233, 1986

A;Title: The amino-terminal domain of the v-fms oncogene product includes a functional signal sequence.

A;Reference number: I56672; MUID:86281820; PMID:3525854

A;Accession: I56672

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 1-16 <RES>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000000060C; GB:M14002; NID:g182676; PIDN:AAA35849.1; PID:1

R;Visvader, J.; Verma, I.M. Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 1336-1341, 1989

A;Title: Differential transcription of exon 1 of the human c-fms gene in placental trophoblast

A;Reference number: I57648; MUID:89261741; PMID:2524648

A;Accession: I57648

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-16 <RE2>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000000060C; GB:M25786; NID:g349454; PIDN:AAA58421.1; PID:1

R;Browning, P.J.; Bunn, H.F.; Cline, A.; Shuman, M.; Nienhuis, A.W. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83, 7800-7804, 1986

A;Title: Replacement of COOH-terminal truncation of v-fms with c-fms sequences markedly increases tumorigenicity

A;Reference number: I59083; MUID:87017034; PMID:3532121

A;Accession: I59083

A;Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 874-972 <RE3>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000000418; GB:M14193; NID:g182521; PIDN:AAA35834.1; PID:1

R;Nienhuis, A.W.; Bunn, H.F.; Turner, P.H.; Gopal, T.V.; Nash, W.G.; O'Brien, S. Cell 42, 421-428, 1985

A;Title: Expression of the human c-fms proto-oncogene in hematopoietic cells and its deletion in the F-36 rat myeloid leukemia cell line

A;Reference number: I52772; MUID:85282599; PMID:4028159

A;Accession: I52772

A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A;Molecule type: DNA

A;Residues: 244-295 <RE4>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000000409; GB:M11067; NID:g182674; PIDN:AAA35848.1; PID:1

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: GDB:CGP1R; FMS

A;Cross-references: GDB:I20600; OMIM:164770

A;Map position: 5q33.2-5q33.3

A;Introns: 17/1; 103/1; 198/1; 243/3; 297/1; 361/2; 400/1; 440/2; 504/1; 542/3; 585/1; 613/1

C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology; C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein; fms protein kinase

F;1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>

F;24-972/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>

F;24-512/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>

F;35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>

F;120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>

F;217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>

F;316-383/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>

F;412-487/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>

F;513-537/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>

F;538-972/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>

F;580-917/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F;588-596/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F;42-84,127-177,224-278,419-485/disulfide bonds: #status predicted

F;45,73,153,240,275,302,335,412,428,480/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent)

F;616,633,778/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted

F;783,796/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 972;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|:|||||:
Db 761 QVAQGMFL 769

RESULT 20

TVMSMD

macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - mouse

N;Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csf1r/fms

C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C;Date: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C;Accession: S01880

R;Rothwell, V.M.; Rohrschneider, L.R. Oncogene Res. 1, 311-324, 1987

A;Title: Murine c-fms cDNA: cloning, sequence analysis and retroviral expression.

A;Reference number: S01880; MUID:88217329; PMID:2966922

A;Accession: S01880

A;Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 1-976 <ROT>

A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001725B2; EMBL:X06368

C;Genetics:

A;Gene: fms

C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology; C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein; fms protein kinase

F;1-19/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>

F/20-976/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>
 F/20-515/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>
 F/35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>
 F/120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>
 F/217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>
 F/316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>
 F/410-485/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>
 F/516-535/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>
 F/536-976/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>
 F/578-914/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F/586-594/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F/42-84,127-177,224-278,417-483/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted
 F/45,73,302,335,389,410,449,478,491/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status
 F/614,631,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted
 F/781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 976;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;
 Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
 Db 759 QVAGQMAFL 767

RESULT 21
 S16385
 macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - rat
 N/Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSF-1R
 C/Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
 C/Date: 20-Feb-1995 #sequence_revision 20-Feb-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C/Accession: I60321
 R/Borczyk, A.G.; Guillier, M.; Leibovitch, M.P.; Leibovitch, S.A.
 Growth Factors 6, 209-218, 1992
 A/Title: Molecular cloning of CSF-1 receptor from rat myoblasts. Sequence analysis and
 A/Reference number: I60321; MUID:93001225; PMID:1389227
 A/Accession: I60321
 A/Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 1-978 <RES>
 A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q00495; UNIPARC:UPI000012DDBB; EMBL:X61479; NID:g57543; PIDN
 A/Note: in Genbank entry RRC5F1, release 113.0, the source is designated as Rattus rattu
 A/Note: submitted to the EMBL Data Library, August 1991
 C/Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology
 C/Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; growth factor receptor; kinase-relat
 protein; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
 F/1-19/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
 F/20-978/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>
 F/20-515/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>
 F/35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>
 F/120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>
 F/217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>
 F/316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>
 F/410-485/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>
 F/516-535/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>
 F/536-978/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>
 F/578-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F/586-594/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F/42-84,127-177,224-278,417-483/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted
 F/45,73,302,335,389,410,449,478,491/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #status
 F/614,631,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted
 F/781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 2; Length 978;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;
 Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
 Db 759 QVAGQMAFL 767

RESULT 22

TVCTMD

macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor precursor - cat
 N/Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) csflr/fms
 C/Species: Felis silvestris catus (domestic cat)
 C/Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
 C/Accession: A31636
 R/Woolford, J.; McAuliffe, A.; Rohrschneider, L.R.
 Cell 55, 965-977, 1988
 A/Title: Activation of the feline c-fms proto-oncogene: multiple alterations are require
 A/Reference number: A31636; MUID:89077553; PMID:2849512
 A/Accession: A31636
 A/Molecule type: mRNA
 A/Residues: 1-980 <WOO>
 A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:P13369; UNIPARC:UPI000012DDB9; EMBL:X03663
 C/Genetics:
 A/Gene: fms
 C/Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homology
 C/Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related transforming protein;
 fic protein kinase
 F/1-23/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
 F/24-980/Product: macrophage colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor #status predicted <MAT>
 F/24-509/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>
 F/35-86/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM1>
 F/120-179/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM2>
 F/217-280/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM3>
 F/316-381/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM4>
 F/410-484/Domain: immunoglobulin homology <IMM5>
 F/510-534/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>
 F/535-980/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>
 F/577-915/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F/585-593/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F/42-84,127-177,224-278,417-482/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted
 F/45,73,94,153,275,302,335,410,477,490/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #stat
 F/613,630,776/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted
 F/781,794/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 86.0%; Score 37; DB 1; Length 980;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 19;
 Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9
 Db 759 QVAGQMAFL 767

RESULT 23
 S04205
 protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment)
 N/Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein
 C/Species: feline sarcoma virus
 C/Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
 C/Accession: S04205
 R/Kappes, B.; Ziemiecki, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theillen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A.
 Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989
 A/Title: The TP1 isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking
 A/Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576
 A/Accession: S04205
 A/Molecule type: DNA
 A/Residues: 1-392 <KAP>
 A/Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:g1089; PIDN:
 C/Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology;
 C/Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphoty
 F/1-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
 F/124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
 F/132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
 F/154/Active site: Lys #status predicted
 F/275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 392;
 Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 12;
 Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGGMAFI 9

Db 228 QVABGMAYM 236
|:|||||::

RESULT 24

A43807

N:protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - mouse
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C:Date: 30-Jan-1993 #sequence_revision 30-Jan-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A43807, S10072, A33127
R:King, F.J.; Cole, M.D.
Oncogene 5, 337-344, 1990
A:Title: Molecular cloning and sequencing of the murine c-fgr gene.
A:Reference number: A43807; MUID:50191719; PMID:2179817
A:Accession: A43807
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-517 <KIN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14234; UNIPARC:UPI00000041D4; GB:X52191; NID:g50395; PIDN:C
A:Experimental source: monocyte tumor cell line from strain Balb/c
R:Yi, T.L.; Willman, C.L.
Oncogene 4, 1081-1087, 1989
A:Title: Cloning of the murine c-fgr proto-oncogene cDNA and induction of c-fgr expression
A:Reference number: S10072; MUID:89385605; PMID:2674853
A:Accession: S10072
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-40, 'N', 42-211, 'O', 213-517 <VIA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000028C67; EMBL:X16440; NID:g50393; PIDN:CNA34463.1; PID
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIXX>
F:257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:279/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 517;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Db 353 QVABGMAYM 361
|:|||||::

RESULT 25

S24547

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - rat
C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C:Date: 22-Nov-1993 #sequence_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S24547; PT0200
R:Yue, C.C.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1990
A:Reference number: S24547
A:Accession: S24547
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-517 <YUE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q63206; UNIPARC:UPI000000E7676; EMBL:X57018; NID:g56145; PIDN
R:Yue, C.C.
Mol. Immunol. 28, 399-408, 1991
A:Title: Novel putative protein kinase clones from a rat large granular lymphocyte tumor
A:Reference number: PT0196; MUID:91287726; PMID:2062320
A:Accession: PT0200
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 371-427 <YU2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F4
A:Experimental source: lymphocyte cell line
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: FGR

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:279/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 35; DB 2; Length 517;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Oy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|:|||||::
Db 353 QVABGMAYM 361

RESULT 26
TVHUFU
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - human
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 31-Dec-1988 #sequence_revision 30-Sep-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A27676; A28353; A24842; A45930; S24306
R:Katamine, S.; Notario, V.; Rao, C.D.; Miki, T.; Cheah, M.S.C.; Tronick, S.R.; Robbins,
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 259-266, 1988
A:Title: Primary structure of the human fgr proto-oncogene product p55 (c-fgr).
A:Reference number: A27676; MUID:88094395; PMID:3275868
A:Accession: A27676
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-529 <REA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09769; UNIPARC:UPI000012A72F; GB:M19722; GB:J03429; NID:g18
R:Inoue, K.; Ikawa, S.; Semba, K.; Sukegawa, J.; Yamamoto, T.; Toyoshima, K.
Oncogene 1, 301-304, 1987
A:Title: Isolation and sequencing of cDNA clones homologous to the v-fgr oncogene from a
A:Reference number: A28353; MUID:88262220; PMID:3330776
A:Accession: A28353
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-143 <INO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258D
R:Nishizawa, M.; Semba, K.; Yoshida, M.C.; Yamamoto, T.; Sasaki, M.; Toyoshima, K.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 6, 511-517, 1986
A:Title: Structure, expression, and chromosomal location of the human c-fgr gene.
A:Reference number: A24842; MUID:87064334; PMID:3023853
A:Accession: A24842
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 111-416 <REB>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016A8FC; GB:M12724; NID:g182581; PIDN:AAA52762.1; PID:
R:Brickell, P.M.; Patel, M.
Br. J. Cancer 58, 704-709, 1988
A:Title: Structure and expression of c-fgr protooncogene mRNA in Epstein-Barr virus conv
A:Reference number: A45930; MUID:89134667; PMID:2852026
A:Accession: A45930
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-177,524-529 <BRI>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000006D52E; UNIPARC:UPI000017258E; GB:M27454
R:Patel, M.; Leever, S.J.; Brickell, P.M.
Oncogene 5, 201-206, 1990
A:Title: Structure of the complete human c-fgr proto-oncogene and identification of mult
A:Reference number: S24306; MUID:90206622; PMID:1690869
A:Accession: S24306
A:Status: translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-142 <PAT>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000070DB5; EMBL:X52207; NID:g298993; PIDN:CAA36457.2; PID
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:FGR
A:Cross-references: GDB:120615; OMIM:164940
A:Map position: 1p36.2-1p36.1
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
in kinase
F:84-133/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:144-241/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:261-519/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:269-277/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3,6/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:291/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:523/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 529;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 16;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 365 QVAGMAYM 373
:|||||:
:|||||:

RESULT 27
TVWVR
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - feline sarcoma virus (strain Gardner-Rashee
C:Species: feline sarcoma virus
C:Note: host Felis sp. (cat)
C:Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence_revision 26-May-1995 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: A00653; A03937
R:Naharro, G.; Robbins, K.C.; Reddy, E.P.
Science 223, 63-66, 1984
A:Title: Gene product of v-fgr onc: hybrid protein containing a portion of actin and a
A:Reference number: A00653; MUID:84097512; PMID:6318314
A:Accession: A00653
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-663 <NAH>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00544; UNIPARC:UPI000017101E; GB:X00255; GB:K01487; NID:G61
A:Note: the authors translated the codon GAT for residue 14 as Glu
C:Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fgr polypeptide.
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: fgr
C:Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; poly
F:1-118/Region: gag polypeptide similarity
F:141-268/Region: actin similarity
F:285-382/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:402-660/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:410-418/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:432/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 663;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 21;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 506 QVAGMAYM 514
:|||||:
:|||||:

RESULT 28
FQWVHZ
gag-kit polyprotein precursor - feline sarcoma virus (strain Hardy-Zuckerman 4)
N:Contains: amino end of core protein p30; core protein p12; core protein p15; protein-b
C:Species: feline sarcoma virus
C:Note: host Felis sp. (cat)
C:Date: 04-Dec-1986 #sequence_revision 12-May-1994 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C:Accession: A03936; A00655
R:Besmer, P.; Murphy, J.E.; George, P.C.; Qiu, F.; Bergold, P.J.; Lederman, L.; Snyder J
Nature 320, 415-421, 1986
A:Title: A new acute transforming feline retrovirus and relationship of its oncogene v-k
A:Reference number: A00655; MUID:86175044; PMID:3007997
A:Accession: A03936
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-790 <BES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P04322; UNIPARC:UPI000017101D; GB:X03711; NID:G61535; PIDN:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: gag-kit
C:Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus gag-kit polypeptide; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; core protein; oncogene; phosphotransferase; polypeptide; transforming
F:1-74/Domain: leader peptide #status predicted <LDP>
F:75-781/Product: gag-kit polypeptide #status predicted <MAT>
F:75-201/Product: core protein p15 #status predicted <C15>
F:202-271/Product: core protein p12 #status predicted <C12>
F:272-414/Product: core protein p30 (fragment) #status predicted <P30>
F:433-783/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:447-455/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:475/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 790;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 24;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 627 QVAGMAFL 635
:|||||:
:|||||:

RESULT 29
TVHUKT
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112), receptor type kit precursor - human
N:Alternate names: mast/stem cell growth factor receptor; tyrosine kinase receptor c-kit
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 31-Mar-1991 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S01426; PC1015; A41815; B41815; C41815; I37948; I56954; I54336
R:Yarden, Y.; Kuang, W.J.; Yang-Feng, T.; Coussens, L.; Munemitsu, S.; Dull, T.J.; Chen,
EMBO J. 6, 3341-3351, 1987
A:Title: Human proto-oncogene c-kit: a new cell surface receptor tyrosine kinase for an
A:Reference number: S01426; MUID:88111521; PMID:2448137
A:Accession: S01426
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-976 <YAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P10721; UNIPARC:UPI000003F17D; GB:X06182; NID:G34084; PIDN:C
R:Hu, W.X.; Cornu, F.; Andre, C.; Gallibert, F.
Chinese Biochem. J. 7, 618-629, 1991
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of two neighbouring fragments of human c-kit proto-oncogene
A:Reference number: PC1015
A:Accession: PC1015
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 412-713 <HUW>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001725B3
A:Note: article in Chinese with English abstract
R:Spritz, R.A.; Giebel, L.B.; Holmes, S.A.
Am. J. Hum. Genet. 50, 261-269, 1992
A:Title: Dominant negative and loss of function mutations of the c-kit (mast/stem cell g
A:Reference number: A41815; MUID:92133600; PMID:1370874
A:Accession: A41815
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 579-583, 'L', 585-589 <SPR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7BE; GB:S78839; NID:G244084; PIDN:AAB21234.1; PID:
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78839, NCBIP:78842)
A:Note: disease-related mutant from patient with piebaldism
A:Accession: B41815
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 637-641, 'SPELPW' <SP2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7C0; GB:S78843; NID:G244086; PIDN:AAB21235.1; PID:
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78843, NCBIP:78844)
A:Note: disease-related mutant from patient with piebaldism
A:Accession: C41815
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 556-560, 'GGDKWK' <SP3>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000011F7C1; GB:S78845; NID:G244088; PIDN:AAB21236.1; PID:
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:78845, NCBIP:78846)
R:Giebel, L.B.; Strunk, K.M.; Holmes, S.A.; Spritz, R.A.
Oncogene 7, 2207-2217, 1992
A:Title: Organization and nucleotide sequence of the human KIT (mast/stem cell growth fa
A:Reference number: I37948; MUID:93064697; PMID:1279499

A:Accession: I37948
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-976 <RES>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000003F17D; EMBL:X69301; NID:G34089; PIDN:CAA49159.1; PID
A:Note: an alternative splice form omitting residues 510-513 is described
R:Yamamoto, K.; Tojo, A.; Aoki, N.; Shibuya, M.
Jpn. J. Cancer Res. 84, 1136-1144, 1993
A:Title: Characterization of the promoter region of the human c-kit proto-oncogene.
A:Reference number: I56954; MUID:94103107; PMID:7506248
A:Accession: I56954
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-22 <RE2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000737F3; GB:S67773; NID:G459359; PIDN:AAB29529.1; PID:
R:Spritz, R.A.; Holmes, S.A.; Berg, S.Z.; Nordlund, J.J.; Fukai, K.
Hum. Mol. Genet. 2, 1499-1500, 1993
A:Title: A recurrent deletion in the KIT (mast/stem cell growth factor receptor) proto-oncogene.
A:Reference number: I54336; MUID:94061059; PMID:7694728
A:Accession: I54336
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 242-250 <RE3>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000072C21; GB:S67686; NID:G460545; PIDN:AAD13996.1; PID:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:KIT
A:Cross-references: GDB:120117; OMIM:164920
A:Map position: 4q12-q12
A:Introns: 23/1; 113/1; 207/1; 252/3; 309/1; 372/2; 411/1; 449/2; 514/1; 549/3; 592/1; 6
A:Note: defects in this gene may result in piebaldism
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homolog
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; glycoprotein; kinase-related
protein; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F:1-976/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase kit precursor, long form #status predicted <MAT
F:1-509,514-976/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase kit precursor, short form #status predicted
F:1-22/Domain: signal sequence #status predicted <SIG>
F:23-976/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase kit #status predicted <MAT>
F:23-520/Domain: extracellular #status predicted <EXT>
F:51-99/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM1>
F:129-188/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM2>
F:226-292/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM3>
F:328-394/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM4>
F:423-493/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM5>
F:521-543/Domain: transmembrane #status predicted <TMM>
F:544-976/Domain: intracellular #status predicted <INT>
F:587-931/Domain: protein kinase homolog <KIN>
F:595-603/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:58-97,136-186,233-290,428-491/Disulfide bonds: #status predicted
F:130,145,283,293,300,320,352,367,463,486/Binding site: carbohydrate (Asn) (covalent) #a
F:623,640,792/Active site: Lys, Glu, Asp #status predicted
F:797,810/Binding site: magnesium (Asn, Asp) #status predicted

Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 1; Length 976;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|:|:|:|:|:
Db 775 QVAKGMAFL 783

RESULT 30
I45877
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112), receptor type kit precursor - aurochs
C:Species: Bos primigenius (aurochs)
C:Date: 19-Dec-1997 #sequence_revision 19-Dec-1997 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I45877
R:Kubota, T.; Hikono, H.; Sakurai, M.
Gene 141, 305-306, 1994
A:Title: Sequence of a bovine c-kit proto-oncogene cDNA.
A:Reference number: I45877; MUID:94215924; PMID:7512939

A:Accession: I45877
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-977 <KUB>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000012DEB2; GB:D16680; NID:G516659; PIDN:BAA04084.1; PID:
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, CSF-1/PDGF receptor type; immunoglobulin homolog
C:Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F:329-395/Domain: immunoglobulin homolog <IMM>
F:588-932/Domain: protein kinase homolog <KIN>
Query Match 83.7%; Score 36; DB 2; Length 977;
Best Local Similarity 66.7%; Pred. No. 30;
Matches 6; Conservative 3; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|:|:|:|:|:
Db 776 QVAKGMAFL 784

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:29
Job time : 14.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-15
Perfect score: 43
Sequence: 1 QIAEGMAFI 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : Uniprot 7.2.*
1: uniprot_sprot.*
2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	43	100.0	249	Q9U8V6_EPTBU	Q9U8V6 eptatretus
2	43	100.0	368	Q3TLX4_MOUSE	Q3TLX4 mus musculus
3	43	100.0	379	Q4FZB6_RAT	Q4FZB6 rattus norv
4	43	100.0	503	1 HCK_MACFA	Q9SM30 macaca fasc
5	43	100.0	507	1 LCK_CHICK	P42683 gallus gall
6	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_AOTNA	Q5PXS1 aotus nancy
7	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_HUMAN	P06239 homo sapien
8	43	100.0	508	1 LCK_MOUSE	P06240 mus musculus
9	43	100.0	509	2 Q7RTZ3_HUMAN	Q7RTZ3 homo sapien
10	43	100.0	509	2 Q9SM32_PPRIM	Q9SM32 hylobates s
11	43	100.0	509	2 Q3ZC40_BOVIN	Q3ZC40 bos taurus
12	43	100.0	516	2 Q573B4_HUMAN	Q573B4 homo sapien
13	43	100.0	525	1 HCK_HUMAN	P08631 homo sapien
14	43	100.0	570	2 Q504R5_HUMAN	Q504R5 homo sapien
15	43	100.0	580	2 Q2VPEZ_HUMAN	Q2VPEZ homo sapien
16	42	97.7	249	2 Q9PVV0_LAMRE	Q9PVV0 lampetra re
17	40	93.0	322	2 Q4RR72_TETNG	Q4RR72 tetraodon n
18	40	93.0	485	2 Q5TYU7_BRARE	Q5TYU7 brachydanio
19	40	93.0	488	2 Q13064_XENLA	Q13064 xenopus lae
20	40	93.0	491	2 Q3U6Q5_MOUSE	Q3U6Q5 mus musculus
21	40	93.0	491	2 Q8CE10_MOUSE	Q8CE10 mus musculus
22	40	93.0	492	2 Q5ZMB9_CHICK	Q5ZMB9 gallus gall
23	40	93.0	502	1 HCK_RAT	P50545 rattus norv
24	40	93.0	502	2 Q9DDK6_SALSA	Q9DDK6 salmo salar
25	40	93.0	503	2 Q3UD17_MOUSE	Q3UD17 m bone marr
26	40	93.0	503	2 Q6AYV7_RAT	Q6AYV7 rattus norv
27	40	93.0	504	1 BLK_HUMAN	P51451 homo sapien
28	40	93.0	505	2 Q96IN1_HUMAN	Q96IN1 homo sapien
29	40	93.0	510	2 Q66I04_BRACHYD	Q66I04 brachydanio
30	40	93.0	511	1 LYN_HUMAN	P07948 homo sapien
31	40	93.0	511	1 LYN_MOUSE	P25911 mus musculus

Q07014	rattus norv	511	93.0	40	32	1	LYN_RAT
Q4RL31	tetraodon n	511	93.0	40	33	2	Q4RL31_TETNG
Q3TC33	m nod-deriv	512	93.0	40	34	2	Q3TC33_MOUSE
P08103	mus musculus	523	93.0	40	35	1	HCK_MOUSE
P27447	xiphophorus	543	93.0	40	36	1	YES_XIPHE
Q6EWH1	brachydanio	546	93.0	40	37	2	Q6EWH1_BRARE
Q4RN20	tetraodon n	563	93.0	40	38	2	Q4RN20_TETNG
Q6NUK7	homo sapien	582	93.0	40	39	2	Q6NUK7_HUMAN
P16277	mus musculus	498	90.7	40	40	1	BLK_MOUSE
Q3TAT8	mus musculus	499	90.7	40	41	2	Q3TAT8_MOUSE
Q4KM97	rattus norv	499	90.7	40	42	2	Q4KM97_RAT
Q8K2M8	mus musculus	499	90.7	40	43	2	Q8K2M8_MOUSE
Q6TPQ4	brachydanio	503	88.4	38	44	2	Q6TPQ4_BRARE
Q4TEC2	tetraodon n	516	88.4	38	45	2	Q4TEC2_TETNG
Q4TEC1	tetraodon n	1116	88.4	38	46	2	Q4TEC1_TETNG
Q9U8V0	eptatretus	308	86.0	37	47	2	Q9U8V0_EPTBU
Q6AKX3	rattus norv	489	86.0	37	48	2	Q6AKX3_RAT
Q95XK7	saimiri sci	508	86.0	37	49	1	LCK_SAISC
P00527	avian sarco	528	86.0	50	50	1	YES_AVISY
P10936	xenopus lae	536	86.0	37	51	1	YES_XENLA
Q498G3	xenopus lae	537	86.0	37	52	2	Q498G3_XENLA
Q640S9	xenopus tro	537	86.0	37	53	2	Q640S9_XENTR
Q28923	canis fami	538	86.0	37	54	2	Q28923_CANIS
P09324	gallus gall	540	86.0	37	55	1	YES_CANFA
Q04736	mus musculus	540	86.0	37	56	1	YES_CHICK
Q3TJ17	mus musculus	541	86.0	37	57	2	Q3TJ17_MOUSE
Q8C762	mus musculus	541	86.0	37	58	2	Q8C762_MOUSE
Q8CBP1	mus musculus	541	86.0	37	59	2	Q8CBP1_MOUSE
Q99PW1	rattus norv	541	86.0	37	60	2	Q99PW1_RAT
P07947	homo sapien	542	86.0	37	61	2	YES_HUMAN
Q5RECA	pongo pygma	543	86.0	37	62	2	Q5RECA_PONPY
Q3U4N8	mus musculus	922	86.0	37	63	2	Q3U4N8_MOUSE
Q3U1X4	mus musculus	945	86.0	37	64	2	Q3U1X4_MOUSE
Q4W447	equus cabal	968	86.0	37	65	2	Q4W447_HORSE
P07333	homo sapien	972	86.0	37	66	2	CSF1R_HUMAN
Q86VW7	homo sapien	972	86.0	37	67	2	Q86VW7_HUMAN
P09581	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	68	2	CSF1R_MOUSE
Q3U1Y3	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	69	2	Q3U1Y3_MOUSE
Q3U210	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	70	2	Q3U210_MOUSE
Q3U3P1	m nod-deriv	977	86.0	37	71	2	Q3U3P1_MOUSE
Q3U3W0	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	72	2	Q3U3W0_MOUSE
Q3UKC6	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	73	2	Q3UKC6_MOUSE
Q6NXV8	mus musculus	977	86.0	37	74	2	Q6NXV8_MOUSE
Q00495	rattus norv	978	86.0	37	75	1	CSF1R_RAT
P00345	feline sarc	980	86.0	37	76	1	KFMS_FSVMD
P13369	felis silve	980	86.0	37	77	1	CSF1R_FELCA
Q54967	mus musculus	1055	86.0	37	78	1	ACK1_MOUSE
Q5FYR9	equus cabal	68	83.7	36	79	2	Q5FYR9_HORSE
Q9EQ22	rattus norv	323	83.7	36	80	2	Q9EQ22_RAT
P04048	feline sarc	370	83.7	36	81	2	KIT_FSVHZ
Q28414	feline sarc	392	83.7	36	82	2	Q28414_FLV
Q93411	xenopus lae	496	83.7	36	83	2	Q93411_XENLA
Q5FW27	xenopus tro	498	83.7	36	84	2	Q5FW27_XENTR
Q6R1Y5	asterina mi	516	83.7	36	85	2	Q6R1Y5_ASTMI
P14234	mus musculus	517	83.7	36	86	2	FGF_MOUSE
Q63206	rattus norv	517	83.7	36	87	2	Q63206_RAT
Q6GLF2	m gardner-r	517	83.7	36	88	2	Q6GLF2_MOUSE
Q6P6U0	rattus norv	517	83.7	36	89	2	Q6P6U0_RAT
Q8BGM0	m adult mal	517	83.7	36	90	2	Q8BGM0_MOUSE
P09769	homo sapien	529	83.7	36	91	2	FGF_HUMAN
P00544	feline sarc	545	83.7	36	92	2	FGF_FSVGR
Q82M92	streptomyce	548	83.7	36	93	2	Q82M92_STRAW
Q2S794	hahella che	604	83.7	36	94	2	Q2S794_9GAMM
Q9MYN0	bos taurus	724	83.7	36	95	2	Q9MYN0_BOVIN
Q3ULJ6	mus musculus	742	83.7	36	96	2	Q3ULJ6_MOUSE
Q5D4S1	equus cabal	898	83.7	36	97	2	Q5D4S1_HORSE
Q5FYR8	equus cabal	939	83.7	36	98	2	Q5FYR8_HORSE

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
Q9U8V6_EPTBU PRELIMINARY; PRT; 249 AA.
AC Q9U8V6;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A (Fragment).
OS Eptaretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniiformes;
OC Myxiniidae; Eptaretinae; Eptaretus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7764;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey;
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes."
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; 1QPC.
DR SMR; Q9U8V6; 1-249.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004648; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_TYR; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGWAFI 9
Db 87 QIAGWAFI 95
|||||||
|||||||

RESULT 2
Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
AC Q3TLX4;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DE Mammary gland RC8-0526 JY9-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G830026006 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name-Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=98279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning."
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells S., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.F., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagiolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furunc M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Humnicki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollas G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrosky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Sempke C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugura K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.F., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashita N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Nimomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RA RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RA (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome."
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaio I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldracchi R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
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RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertele G., Pesole G., Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S., RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M., RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K., RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M., RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C., RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L., RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N., RA Hironane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K., RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S., RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki K., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J., RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";
RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Scapellato F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-P.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";
RL Nature 409:685-690 (2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu M., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630 (2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagao S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Fujiwaki R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Yamaoka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima N., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;

RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR01109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.5; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0;
QY 1 QIAGMFI 9
|||||||
DB 206 QIAGMFI 214

RESULT 3
Q4FZR6 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
AC Q4FZR6
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck mapped;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
[1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=2238257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins P.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan B., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hong L.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raba S., Lequellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Heiton E., Kettner M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakeley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnurch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SRR; Q4FZR6; 2-379.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAFB53AB CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 217 QIAEGMAFI 225
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RESULT 4
HCK MACFA STANDARD; PRT; 503 AA.
AC Q95M30;
DT 23-JAN-2002, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 26-SEP-2003, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 39.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-HCK) (Hemopoietic cell
kinase).
GN Names:HCK;
OS Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Cercopithecoidea; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9541;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Picard C.;

RL Thesis (2001), University of Marseille, France.
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the
CC degranulation process of neutrophils (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane; peripheral membrane protein (By
CC similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ320181; CAC44031.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; 4HCK.
DR SRR; Q95M30; 58-503.
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu_cyt_fact_2.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain;
KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 503
/FTID=PRO_0000088103.
FT DOMAIN 55 115
FT DOMAIN 121 218
FT DOMAIN 239 492
FT NP_BIND 245 253
FT ACT_SITE 358 358
FT BINDING 267 267
FT MOD_RES 388 388
FT LIPID 1 1
FT LIPID 2 2
SQ SEQUENCE 503 AA; 56965 MW; B61F9322D2DE3436 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 341 QIAEGMAFI 349
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RESULT 5

LCK_CHICK
ID LCK_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 507 AA.
AC P42683; Q53WS8;
DT 01-NOV-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-NOV-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 47.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Protein-
DE tyrosine kinase C-TKL) (p56tkl).
GN Names=LCK;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Spleen;
RA Gaertner T., Khnel H., Streibhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RL Submitted (AUG-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 1-88.
RX MEDLINE=92186854; PubMed=1545804;
RA Chow L., Ratcliffe M., Veilleux A.;
RT "tkl is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase
RT gene.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:1226-1233(1992).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 46-507.
RX MEDLINE=88097370; PubMed=3321053;
RA Streibhardt K., Mullins J.I., Bruck C., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RT "Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src- and
RT lck-related protooncogene c-tkl.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84:8778-8782(1987).
CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways (By similarity).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Binds to the cytoplasmic domain of cell surface
CC receptors, such as CD4, CD8 (By similarity).
CC -1- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Bound to the cytoplasmic domain of either
CC CD4 or CD8 (By similarity).
CC -1- PTM: Phosphorylated on Tyr-503. This phosphorylation downregulates
CC catalytic activity. Phosphorylated on Tyr-392 either by itself or
CC another kinase, leading to increased enzymatic activity.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
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CC
CC -----
CC ENBL; X60380; CAA42930.1; -; mRNA.
CC ENBL; M85043; AAA49003.1; -; mRNA.
CC ENBL; J03579; AAA49081.1; ALT_INIT; mRNA.
CC HSSP; P06239; 3LCK.
CC SMR; P42683; 63-507.
CC InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
CC InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Chtr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
CC InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
CC Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.

DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TVR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; Proto-oncogene;
KW SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 507
FT Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase
FT LCK.
FT /FTID=PRO_0000088128.
FT SH3.
FT SH2.
FT DOMAIN 59 119
FT DOMAIN 125 222
FT DOMAIN 243 496
FT NP_BIND 249 257
FT ACT_SITE 362 362
FT BINDING 271 271
FT MOD_RES 392 392
FT MOD_RES 503 503
FT MOD_RES 503 503
FT LIPID 1 1
FT LIPID 2 2
FT LIPID 4 4
FT LIPID 4 4
SQ SEQUENCE 507 AA; 58009 MW; BC83C4FA891B6170 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 507;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGMAFI 9
DB 345 QIAGMAFI 353
RESULT 6
LCK_AOTNA
ID LCK_AOTNA STANDARD; PRT; 508 AA.
AC Q5PXS1;
DT 08-NOV-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 08-NOV-2005, sequence version 3.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 13.
DE Proto-oncogene tyrosine-protein kinase LCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-LCK)
DE (Lymphocyte cell-specific protein-tyrosine kinase).
GN Name=LCK;
OS Aotus nancymae (Ma's night monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Platyrrhini; Cebidae;
OC Aotinae; Aotus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=37293;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RA Perez-Quintero L.A., Vernot J.P.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- FUNCTION: Tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role for the
CC selection and maturation of developing T-cell in the thymus and in
CC mature T-cell function. Is constitutively associated with the
CC cytoplasmic portions of the CD4 and CD8 surface receptors and
CC plays a key role in T-cell antigen receptor (TCR)-linked signal
CC transduction pathways. Association of the TCR with a peptide
CC antigen-bound MHC complex facilitates the interaction of CD4 and
CC CD8 with MHC class II and class I molecules, respectively, and
CC thereby recruits the associated LCK to the vicinity of the TCR/CD3
CC complex. LCK then phosphorylates tyrosines residues within the
CC immunoreceptor tyrosines-based activation motifs (ITAMs) in the
CC cytoplasmic tails of the TCRgamma chains and CD3 subunits,

SITE 363 Proton acceptor (By similarity).

RA Vogel L.B., Arthur R., Fujita D.J.;

RT "An aberrant lck mRNA in two human T-cell lines.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1264:168-172(1995).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RG Human chromosome 1 international sequencing consortium;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] (ISOFORM 3).
RX TISSUE=Lymph;
RC MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullighy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89096891; PubMed=2850479;
RA Garvin A.M., Pawar S., March J.D., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine
lymphoma cell line.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 8:3058-3064(1988).
RN [9]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA] OF 1-34.
RX MEDLINE=89313764; PubMed=2787474;
RA Takadera T., Leung S., Gernone A., Koga Y., Takihara Y.,
RA Miyamoto N.G., Mak T.W.;
RT "Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential
accumulation of two classes of lck transcripts in T cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 9:2173-2180(1989).
RN [10]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 13-508.
RC TISSUE=Peripheral blood lymphocyte;
RX MEDLINE=20462621; PubMed=11009097;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200009)30:9<2632::AID-IMMU2632>3.0.CO;2-C;
RA Boncristiano M., Majolini M.B., D'Elia M.M., Pacini S., Valensin S.,
RA Ulivieri C., Amedei A., Falini B., Del Prete G., Telford J.L.,
RA Baldari C.T.;
RT "Defective recruitment and activation of ZAP-70 in common variable
immunodeficiency patients with T cell defects.";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 30:2632-2638(2000).
RN [11]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=88217332; PubMed=2835736;
RX Veillette A., Foss F.M., Sausville E.A., Bolen J.B., Rosen N.;
RT "Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma
and other non-lymphoid human tumor cell lines.";
RL Oncogene Res. 1:357-374(1987).
RN [12]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 374-508.
RX MEDLINE=87000726; PubMed=3489486; DOI=10.1016/0167-4889(86)90228-4;
RA Trevillyan J.M., Lin Y., Chen S.J., Phillips C.A., Canna C.,
RA Linna T.J.;
RT "Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to
p56lck.";
RL Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888:286-295(1986).
RN [13]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=92347326; PubMed=1639064;
RX Bergman M., Mustelin T., Oetken C., Partanen J., Flint N.A.,
RX Amrein K.E., Autero M., Burn P., Alitalo K.;
RT "The human p50csk tyrosine kinase phosphorylates p56lck at Tyr-505 and
down regulates its catalytic activity.";
RL EMBO J. 11:2919-2924(1992).
RN [14]
RP INTERACTION WITH P13K.
RX MEDLINE=94067101; PubMed=7504174;
RX Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "The SH3 domain of p56lck is involved in binding to
phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinase from T lymphocytes.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:7408-7417(1993).
RN [15]
RP INTERACTION WITH KDRBBS1.
RX MEDLINE=95153308; PubMed=7852312; DOI=10.1074/jbc.270.6.2506;
RX Vogel L.B., Fujita D.J.;
RT "p70 phosphorylation and binding to p56lck is an early event in
interleukin-2-induced onset of cell cycle progression in T-
lymphocytes.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 270:2506-2511(1995).
RN [16]
RP INTERACTION WITH SQSTM1, AND MUTAGENESIS OF SER-58 AND ARG-153.
RX PubMed=8618896;
RX Park I., Chung J., Walsh C.T., Yun Y., Strominger J.L., Shin J.;
RT "Phosphotyrosine-independent binding of a 62-kDa protein to the src
homology 2 (SH2) domain of p56lck and its regulation by
phosphorylation of Ser-59 in the lck unique N-terminal region.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92:12338-12342(1995).
RN [17]
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NEF.
RX MEDLINE=96386556; PubMed=8794306;
RX Greenway A.L., Azad A., Mills J., McPhee D.A.;
RT "Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 Nef binds directly to Lck and
mitogen-activated protein kinase, inhibiting kinase activity.";
RL J. Virol. 70:6701-6708(1996).
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RX PubMed=10848956;
RX Isakov N., Biesinger B.;
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and a target for signal intervention by Herpesvirus saimiri and other
viral gene products.";
RL Eur. J. Biochem. 267:3413-3421(2000).
RN [19]
RP SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX PubMed=12218089;
RX Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RX Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN [20]
RP MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RC TISSUE=Mammary cancer;
RX MEDLINE=21829512; PubMed=11840567;
RX DOI=10.1002/1615-9861(200202)2:2<212::AID-PROT212>3.0.CO;2-H;
RX Harris R.A., Yang A., Stein R.C., Lucy K., Brusten L., Herath A.,
RX Parekh R., Waterfield M.D., O'Hare M.J., Neville M.A., Page M.J.,
RX Zvelebil M.J.;
RT "Cluster analysis of an extensive human breast cancer cell line
protein expression map database.";
RL Proteomics 2:212-223(2002).
RN [21]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIME1.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RX Brdiczka N., Brdiczka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RX Hilgert I., Paces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RX Horejsi V.;
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and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).

RA [10] MUTAGENESIS OF LYS-272.
RX MEDLINE=9116333; PubMed=1706070; DOI=10.1038/350062a0;
RA Abraham N., Miceli M.C., Parnes J.C., Veillette A.;
RT "Enhancement of T-cell responsiveness by the lymphocyte-specific
RT tyrosine protein kinase p56lck.";
RL Nature 350:62-66 (1991).
RA [11]
RX MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-504.
RX MEDLINE=91219495; PubMed=1708890;
RA Abraham K.M., Levin S.D., Marth J.D., Forbush K.A., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Thymic tumorigenesis induced by overexpression of p56lck.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:3977-3981 (1991).
RA [12]
RX PHOSPHORYLATION BY CSK.
RX PubMed=8371758; DOI=10.1038/365156a0;
RA Chow L.M., Fournel M., Davidson D., Veillette A.;
RT "Negative regulation of T-cell receptor signalling by tyrosine protein
RT kinase p50csk.";
RL Nature 365:156-160 (1993).
RA [13]
RX MUTAGENESIS
RX MEDLINE=93133805; PubMed=8421674;
RA Carrera A.C., Alexandrov K., Roberts T.M.;
RT "The conserved lysine of the catalytic domain of protein kinases is
RT actively involved in the phosphotransfer reaction and not required for
RT anchoring ATP.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:442-446 (1993).
RA [14]
RX PALMITOYLATION
RX MEDLINE=94019312; PubMed=8413237;
RA Shenoy-Scaria A.M., Timson L.K., Kwong J., Shaw A.S., Lublin D.M.;
RT "Palmitoylation of an amino-terminal cysteine motif of protein tyrosine
RT kinases p56lck and p59fyn mediates interaction with glycosyl-
RT phosphatidylinositol-anchored proteins.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 13:6385-6392 (1993).
RA [15]
RX PALMITOYLATION
RX MEDLINE=95071286; PubMed=7980442;
RA Koegl M., Zlatkine P., Ley S.C., Courtneidge S.A., Magee A.I.;
RT "Palmitoylation of multiple Src-family kinases at a homologous N-
RT terminal motif.";
RL Biochem. J. 303:749-753 (1994).
RA [16]
RX INTERACTION WITH CBLB
RX PubMed=10646608; DOI=10.1038/35003228;
RA Bachmaier K., Krawczyk C., Kozieradzki I., Kong Y.-Y., Sasaki T.,
RA Oliveira-dos-Santos A., Mariathasan S., Bouchard D., Wakeham A.,
RA Itie A., Le J., Ohashi P.S., Sarosi I., Nishina H., Lipkowitz S.,
RA Penninger J.M.;
RT "Negative regulation of lymphocyte activation and autoimmunity by the
RT molecular adaptor Cbl-b.";
RL Nature 403:211-216 (2000).
RA [17]
RX SUBCELLULAR LOCATION
RX PubMed=12218089;
RA Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817 (2002).
RA [18]
RX PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-393, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Spek E.J., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RT

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 508;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 346 QIAEGMAFI 354
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Q7RTZ3 HUMAN
ID Q7RTZ3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q7RTZ3;
DT 15-DEC-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 15-DEC-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 13.
DE Protein tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=LCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Homnidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
MEDLINE=22289034; PubMed=12401726;
RA Nervi S., Nicodeme S., Gartioux C., Atlan C., Lathrop M., Reviron D.,
RA Naquet P., Matsuda F., Imbert J., Vialettes B.;
RT "No association between lck gene polymorphisms and protein level in
RT type 1 diabetes.";
RL Diabetes 51:3326-3330 (2002).
CC -!- MISCELLANEOUS: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ third party annotation (TPA) entry.
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; BN000073; CAD55807.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSSP; P06239; 1BHF.
DR SMR; Q7RTZ3; 65-509.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000182866; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000242; C:pericentriolar material; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004722; F:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030097; P:hemopoiesis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. .; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0007265; P:Ras protein signal transduction; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0042493; P:response to drug; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
DR GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
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DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
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DR DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
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DB 347 QIAEGMAFI 355
RESULT 10
ID Q95M32_9PRIM PRELIMINARY; PRT; 509 AA.
AC Q95M32;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TREMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 18.
DE Lck protein.
OS Names-Lck;
GN Hylobates sp. (gibbon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Hylobatidae; Hylobates.
OX NCBI_TaxId=9581;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP MEDLINE=22031236; PubMed=12033791; DOI=10.1006/viro.2002.1381;
RA Picard C., Greenway A., Holloway G., Olive D., Collette Y.;
RT "Interaction with simian Hck tyrosine kinase reveals convergent evolution of the Nef protein from simian and human immunodeficiency viruses despite differential molecular surface usage.";
RT Virology 295:320-327(2002).
[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP Picard C.;
RA Thesis (2001), Department of Experimental Oncology laboratory, U.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
EMBL; AJ320182; CAC44027.1; -; mRNA.
HSSP; P06239; ILCK.
SMR; Q95M32; 65-509.
GO; GO:0045121; C:lipid raft; ISS.
GO; GO:000870; P:positive regulation of T cell activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0004722; P:protein serine/threonine phosphatase activity; ISS.
GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; ISS.
GO; GO:0042169; F:SH2 domain binding; ISS.
GO; GO:0006919; P:caspase activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0030097; P:hemoipoiesis; ISS.
GO; GO:0006917; P:induction of apoptosis; ISS.
GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; ISS.
GO; GO:0050870; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . ; ISS.
GO; GO:0050862; P:positive regulation of T cell receptor sign. . ; ISS.
GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; ISS.
GO; GO:0007265; P:protein signal transduction; ISS.
GO; GO:0051249; P:regulation of lymphocyte activation; ISS.
GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; ISS.
GO; GO:0004293; P:response to drug; ISS.
GO; GO:0030217; P:T cell differentiation; ISS.
GO; GO:0006882; P;zinc ion homeostasis; ISS.
InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
InterPro; IPR002280; Ser_thr_kinase.
InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0011; PROTEIN KINASE DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PSS0002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.

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Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 516;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
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Db 354 QIAEGMAFI 362

RESULT 13

ID HCK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT: 525 AA.
AC P08631; Q5T7K1; Q96CC0; Q9H5V5; Q9NUA4; Q9UMJ5;
DT 01-AUG-1988, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DI 26-SEP-2003, sequence version 4.
DE 07-MAR-2006, entry version 87.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK (EC 2.7.1.112) [p59-HCK/p60-HCK]
GN (Hemopoietic cell kinase).
GE Name:HCK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 21-525.
RP MEDLINE=87257942; PubMed=3496523;
RX Quintrell N., Lebo R., Varmus H., Bishop J.M., Pettenati M.J.,
RA le Beau M.M., Diaz M.O., Rowley J.D.;
RT "Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine
RT kinase and is expressed in hemopoietic cells.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2267-2275(1987).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 21-525.
RX MEDLINE=87257943; PubMed=3453117;
RA Ziegler S.F., March J.D., Lewis D.B., Perlmutter R.M.;
RT "Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in
RT cells of hematopoietic origin.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 7:2276-2285(1987).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] OF 21-525.
RC TISSUE=B-cell;
RX MEDLINE=232388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg K.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Donald M.P., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udén T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McSwain K.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulvik S.W.,

RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettelman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalley D.E.,
RA Schnurch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16999-16903(2002).
RN [14]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA] OF 21-525.
RX TISSUE=ileal mucosa;
RX PubMed=14702039; DOI=10.1038/ng1285;
RA Ota T., Suzuki Y., Nishikawa T., Otsuki T., Sugiyama T., Irie R.,
RA Wakamatsu A., Hayashi K., Sato H., Nagai K., Kimura K., Makita H.,
RA Sekine M., Oobayashi M., Nishi T., Shibahara T., Tanaka T., Ishii S.,
RA Yamamoto J., Saito K., Kawai Y., Isono Y., Nakamura Y., Nagahara K.,
RA Murakami K., Yasuda T., Iwayanagi T., Wagatsuma M., Shiratori A.,
RA Sudo H., Hosoiri T., Kaku Y., Kodaira H., Kondo H., Sugawara M.,
RA Takahashi M., Kanda K., Yokoi T., Furuya T., Kikkawa E., Omura Y.,
RA Abe K., Kamihara K., Katsuma T., Sato K., Tanikawa M., Yamazaki M.,
RA Nimoriya K., Ishibashi T., Yamashita H., Murakawa K., Fujimori K.,
RA Tanai H., Kimata M., Watanabe M., Hiraoka S., Chiba Y., Ishida S.,
RA Ono Y., Takiguchi S., Watanabe S., Yosida M., Hotuta T., Kusano J.,
RA Kanehori K., Takahashi-Fujii A., Hara H., Tanase T.-O., Nomura Y.,
RA Togiya S., Komai F., Hara R., Takeuchi K., Arita M., Imose N.,
RA Mutsaers H., Yuuki H., Oshima A., Sasaki N., Aotsuka S.,
RA Yoshikawa Y., Matsunawa H., Ichihara T., Shiohara N., Sano S.,
RA Yorioka S., Momiya M., Satoh N., Takami S., Terashima Y., Suzuki O.,
RA Nakagawa S., Senoh A., Mizoguchi H., Goto Y., Shimizu F., Wakebe H.,
RA Hishigaki H., Watanabe T., Kumagai A., Itakura S., Takemoto M., Kawakami B.,
RA Yamazaki M., Watanabe K., Taniguchi H., Tanigami A., Fujiwara T.,
RA Fujimori Y., Komiyama M., Tashiro H., Tanigami A., Fukuzumi Y.,
RA Ono T., Yamada K., Fujii Y., Ozaki K., Hirao M., Ohmori Y.,
RA Kawabata A., Hikiji T., Kobatake N., Inagaki H., Ikema Y., Okamoto S.,
RA Okitani R., Kawakami T., Noguchi S., Itoh T., Shigetani K., Senba T.,
RA Matsumura K., Nakajima Y., Mizuno T., Morinaga M., Sasaki M.,
RA Togashi T., Oyama M., Hata H., Watanabe M., Komatsu Y.,
RA Mizushima-Sugano J., Satoh T., Shirai Y., Takahashi Y., Nakagawa K.,
RA Okumura K., Nagase T., Nomura N., Kikuchi H., Masuho Y., Yamashita R.,
RA Nakai K., Yada T., Nakamura Y., Ohara O., Isogai T., Sugano S.,
RT "Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human
RT cDNAs";
RL Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
RN [15]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=21638749; PubMed=11780052; DOI=10.1038/414865a;
RA Deloukas P., Matthews L.H., Ashurst J.L., Burton J., Gilbert J.G.R.,
RA Jones M., Stavrides G., Almeida J.P., Babbage A.K., Bagguley C.L.,
RA Bailey J., Barlow K.F., Bates K.N., Beard L.M., Beare D.M.,
RA Beasley O.P., Bird C.P., Blakey S.E., Bridgeman A.M., Brown A.J.,
RA Buck D., Burrill W.D., Butler A.P., Carder C., Carter N.P.,
RA Chapman J.C., Clamp M., Clark G., Clark L.N., Clark S.Y., Clee C.M.,
RA Clegg S., Cobley V.E., Collier R.E., Connor R.E., Corby N.R.,
RA Coulson A., Coville G.J., Deadman R., Dhami P.D., Dunn M.,
RA Ellington A.G., Frankland J.A., Fraser A., French L., Garner P.,
RA Grafham D.V., Griffiths C., Griffiths M.N.D., Gwilliam R., Hall R.E.,
RA Hammond S., Harley J.L., Heath P.D., Ho S., Holden J.L., Howden P.J.,
RA Huckle E., Hunt A.R., Hunt S.E., Jekosch K., Johnson C.M., Johnson D.,
RA Kay M.P., Kimberley A.M., King A., Knights A., Laird G.K., Lawlor S.,
RA Lehesvahtio M.H., Leverhwa M.A., Lloyd C., Lloyd D.M., Lovell J.D.,
RA Marsh V.L., Martin S.L., McConnaughey L.J., McMay K., McMurray A.A.,
RA Milne S.A., Mistry D., Moore M.J.F., Mullikin J.C., Nickerson T.,
RA Oliver K., Parker A., Patel R., Pearce T.A.V., Peck A.I.,
RA Phillimore B.J.C.T., Prathalingam S.R., Plumb R.W., Ramsay H.,
RA Rice C.M., Ross M.T., Scott C.E., Senra H.K., Shownkeen R., Sims S.,
RA Skuse C.D., Smith M.L., Soderlund C., Steward C.A., Sulston J.E.,
RA Swann R.M., Symamore N., Taylor R., Tee L., Thomas D.W., Thorpe A.,
RA Tracey A., Tromans A.C., Vaudin M., Wall M., Wallis J.M.,
RA Whitehead S.L., Whittaker P., Willey D.L., Williams L., Williams S.A.,
RA Wilming L., Wray P.W., Hubbard T., Durbin R.M., Bentley D.R., Beck S.,
RA Rogers J.J.

RT "The DNA sequence and comparative analysis of human chromosome 20.";
RL Nature 414:865-871(2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 178-525.
RX TISSUE=Spleen;
RX MEDLINE=92241680; PubMed=1572549; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(92)90407-G;
RA Hradezky D., Strehhardt K., Ruesamen-Waigmann H.,
RT "The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein
RT tyrosine kinase (PTK)-encoding gene (HCK) confirms conservation of
RT exon-intron structure among human PTKs of the src family.";
RL Gene 113:275-280(1992).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE OF 1-21, AND ALTERNATIVE INITIATION.
RX MEDLINE=91342636; PubMed=1875927;
RA Lock P., Ralph S., Stanley E., Boulet I., Ramsay R., Dunn A.R.,
RT "Two isoforms of murine hck, generated by utilization of alternative
RT translational initiation codons, exhibit different patterns of
RT subcellular localization.";
RL Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:4363-4370(1991).
RN [8]
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 NFP.
RX MEDLINE=97364702; PubMed=9218412; DOI=10.1074/jbc.272.29.17899;
RA Briggs S.D., Sharkey M., Stevenson M., Smithgall T.E.,
RT "SH3-mediated Hck tyrosine kinase activation and fibroblast
RT transformation by the Nef protein of HIV-1.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 272:17899-17902(1997).
RN [9]
RP INTERACTION WITH HIV-1 VIF.
RX PubMed=11278465; DOI=10.1074/jbc.M009076200;
RA Hassaine G., Courcou M., Bessou G., Barthalay Y., Picard C.,
RA Olive D., Collette Y., Vigne R., Decroly E.,
RT "The tyrosine kinase Hck is an inhibitor of HIV-1 replication
RT counteracted by the viral vif protein.";
RL J. Biol. Chem. 276:16885-16893(2001).
RN [10]
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF 77-525.
RX MEDLINE=97177106; PubMed=9024658; DOI=10.1038/385602a0;
RA Sicheri F., Moarefi I., Kuriyan J.,
RT "Crystal structure of the src family tyrosine kinase Hck.";
RL Nature 385:602-609(1997).
RN [11]
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.6 ANGSTROMS) OF 80-136.
RX MEDLINE=98453315; PubMed=9778343; DOI=10.1021/bi980989q;
RA Arnold S., O'Brien R., Franken P., Strub M.P., Hoh F., Dumas C.,
RA Ladbury J.E.,
RT "RT loop flexibility enhances the specificity of Src family SH3
RT domains for HIV-1 Nef";
RL Biochemistry 37:14683-14691(1998).
RN [12]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 77-137.
RX MEDLINE=98239731; PubMed=9571048; DOI=10.1006/jmbi.1998.1690;
RA Horita D.A., Baldisseri D.M., Zhang W., Altieri A.S., Smithgall T.E.,
RA Gneiner W.H., Byrd R.A.,
RT "Solution structure of the human Hck SH3 domain and identification of
RT its ligand binding site";
RL J. Mol. Biol. 278:253-265(1998).
RN [13]
RP STRUCTURE BY NMR OF 138-244.
RX MEDLINE=97263487; PubMed=9109402; DOI=10.1016/S0014-5793(97)00255-X;
RA Zhang W., Smithgall T.E., Gmeiner W.H.,
RT "Sequential assignment and secondary structure determination for the
RT Src homology 2 domain of hematopoietic cellular kinase.";
RL FEBS Lett. 406:131-135(1997).
RN [14]
RP FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the
CC degranulation process of neutrophils.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: May bind to HIV-1 Nef and VIF through its SH3 domain.
CC This interaction would stimulate its tyrosine-kinase activity.
CC -!- INTERACTION:
CC O92969;- (xeno); N5Exp=2; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-710506;

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CC P26660:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-706322;
CC P27958:- (xeno); NbExp=5; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-706378;
CC Q13545:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346574;
CC Q9UDX1:- (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346967;
CC Q9YSK6:CD2AP; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-710918;
CC Q9ULH1:DDEF1; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-298152;
CC P50570:DNM2; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346622;
CC Q92556:ELMO1; NbExp=4; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346547;
CC Q9UT08:EVL; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346417;
CC Q9H6R7:FLJ21945; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-346906;
CC P61978:HNRPK; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-346340, EBI-304185;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 1; Length 525;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 363 QIAEGMAFI 371
|||||||

RESULT 14
Q504R5_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 570 AA.
AC Q504R5;
DT 07-JUN-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-JUN-2005, sequence version 6.
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickinson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalek U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.,
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences."
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RG NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; BC094847; AAH94847.1; -; mRNA.
CC
CC SMR; Q504R5; 125-570.

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DR Ensembl; ENSG00000101336; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Hypothetical protein; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 570 AA; 64194 MW; 824B51745A4D4224 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 43; DB 2; Length 570;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 5.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 408 QIAEGMAFI 416
|||||||

RESULT 15
Q2VPE2_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 580 AA.
AC Q2VPE2;
DT 10-JAN-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 10-JAN-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 4.
DE Hypothetical protein (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=PCR rescued clones;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

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DR GO: 0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-Binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; EC0ED0B6DB1CBB2F CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 322;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGMFI 9
Db 135 QIAGMFI 143

RESULT 18

Q5TYU7 BRARE
ID Q5TYU7 BRARE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 485 AA.
AC Q5TYU7;
DT 07-DEC-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-DEC-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Novel protein tyrosine kinase.
DE Name=si:dkcy-33122.2; Synonyms=OTTDARP0000004623;
GN ORFNAMES=DKCY-33122.2-001;
OS Brachydanio rerio (Zebrafish) (Danio rerio).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Ostariophysi; Cypriniformes;
OC Cyprinidae; Danio.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7955;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Dunn M.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; BX842684; CAH69080.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q5TYU7; 42-485.
DR Ensembl; ENSDARG00000007783; Danio rerio.
DR ZFIN; ZDB-GENE-040724-106; si:dkcy-33122.2.
DR GO: 0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0005524; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR00980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.

DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 485 AA; 55644 MW; 3ED1878453666747 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 485;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGMFI 9
Db 324 QIAGMFI 332

RESULT 19

Q13064 XENLA
ID Q13064 XENLA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 488 AA.
AC Q13064;
DT 01-JUL-1997, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUL-1997, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 29.
DE Lyn protein tyrosine kinase.
DE Name=Lyn;
OS Xenopus laevis (African clawed frog).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Amphibia; Batrachia; Anura; Mesobatrachia; Pipidae;
OC Xenopodidae; Xenopus; Xenopus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8355;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Fukami Y., Funabiki K., Sato K.;
RL Submitted (APR-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; AB003358; BAA20078.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSPF; P08631; 1AD5.
DR SMR; Q13064; 43-488.
DR GO: 0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO: 0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO: 0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO: 0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR00980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.

KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 488 AA; 55795 MW; B7E70668B6EA92B2 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 488;
Best Local Similarity 88.94; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
|||||:
DB 326 QIAEGMAYI 334

RESULT 20
Q3U6Q5 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.
AC Q3U6Q5;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone: I30119M13 product: Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene
DE homolog, full insert sequence.
GN Name: Lyn;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Euthera; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RY Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Chowdhury V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
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RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RY RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=1246851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RY Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
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RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
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RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani C., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kigawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RL 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RN Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RY Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schrim L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
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RA Suzuki H., Toyoko-Oka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;

RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RL prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
[7]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RC MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagao S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsuami T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
[8]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Bone marrow;
RC Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AK153038; BAE31669.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:968992; LYN.
DR GO; GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2_1; SH2_1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; SH3_1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2_1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3_1.
DR SMART; SM00325; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
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Query Match 93.08; Score 40; DB 2; Length 491;
Best Local Similarity 88.94; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
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Db 329 QIAEGMAFI 337
RESULT 21
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ID Q8CE10_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 491 AA.
AC Q8CE10;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 21.
DE 10 day old male pancreas cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone:1810073A02 product:Yamaguchi sarcoma viral (v-yes-1) oncogene
DE homolog, full insert sequence.
GN Name=Lyn;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=9279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
[2]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
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RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Konno S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
[3]
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;

RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
(Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
"Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
Science 309:1564-1566(2005).

[4] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C.H., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanpin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
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RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Glissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
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RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
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RA Wilming L.G., Wyszewski-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang L., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).

[5] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
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RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
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RA Wyszewski-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).

[6] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).

[7] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagao S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitounai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Oneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multiplexed sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).

[8] NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RP STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Pancreas;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Atakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,
RA Hayashida K., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,
RA Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S.,
RA Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,
RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,
RA Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akai H., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,
RA Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC EMBL; AK028112; BAC25753.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSP; P08631; 1AD5.
DR SWR; Q8C810; 46-491.
DR MG1; ENSMUSG00000042228; Mus musculus.
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DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0018108; P:peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; TAS.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR0109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
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DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 491;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;

Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGMAYI 9

Db 329 QIAGMAYI 337

RESULT 22

Q5ZMB9 CHICK

ID Q5ZMB9 CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 492 AA.

AC Q5ZMB9;

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DT 23-NOV-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 23-NOV-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 8.
DE Hypothetical protein.
GN ORFNames=RCJMB04_238;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CB; TISSUE=Bursa;
RA Caldwell R.B., Kierzek A.M., Arakawa H., Bezzubov Y., Zaim J.,
RA Fiedler P., Kutter S., Blagodatski A., Kostovska D., Koter M.,
RA Plachy J., Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y., Buerstedde J.M.;
RT "Full-length cDNAs from chicken bursal lymphocytes to facilitate
RT gene function analysis.";
RL Genome Biol. 6:R6-R6(2005).
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AJ719465; CAG31124.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q5ZMB9; 46-492.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR Hypothetical protein.
SQ SEQUENCE 492 AA; 56202 MW; 69D2F0534E33CC1E CRC64;
Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 492;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
DB 330 QIAEGMAYI 338
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RESULT 23
HCK_RAT
ID HCK_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 502 AA.
AC P50545; Q64647;
DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 26-SEP-2003, sequence version 2.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 54.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK (EC 2.7.1.112) (p56-HCK) (hemopoietic cell
DE kinase).
```

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GN Name=Hck;
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RX MEDLINE=92109719; PubMed=1764064;
RA Okano Y., Sugimoto Y., Fukuoka M., Matsui A., Nagata K.I., Nozawa Y.;
RT "Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from
RT megakaryocytes.";
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181:1137-1144(1991).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC STRAIN=Wistar; TISSUE=Spleen;
RA Vijaya Gouri B.S., Remy V., Kamatkar S., Swarup G.;
RT "Nucleotide sequence of a cDNA coding for rat hck tyrosine kinase and
RT characterization of its gene product.";
RL J. Biosci. 19:117-129(1994).
CC -!- FUNCTION: May serve as part of a signaling pathway coupling the Fc
CC receptor to the activation of the respiratory burst. May also
CC contribute to neutrophil migration and may regulate the
CC degranulation process of neutrophils.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Membrane-associated.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
DR EMBL; S74141; AAB20754.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; M83666; AAA41312.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; X62345; CAA44218.1; -; mRNA.
DR PIR; JQ1321; JQ1321.
DR HSP; P08631; 1BU1.
DR SMR; P50545; 58-502.
DR Ensembl; ENSRN00000009331; Rattus norvegicus.
DR RGD; 2785; Hck.
DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu_cyt_fact_2.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyrc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein; Membrane; Myristate;
KW Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain;
KW SH3 domain; Transferrase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT_MET 0 0
FT CHAIN 1 502 Tyrosine-protein kinase HCK.
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FT DOMAIN 54 114 /FTId=PRO_0000088104.
FT DOMAIN 120 217 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 238 491 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 244 252 ATP (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 357 357 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 266 357 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 387 387 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT similarity).
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT CONFLICT 50 50 F -> V (in Ref. 2).
FT CONFLICT 204 204 K -> R (in Ref. 2).
FT CONFLICT 305 305 I -> T (in Ref. 2).
SQ SEQUENCE 502 AA; 56885 MW; 4CFC1F3F0E82EADF CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 340 QISEGMAFI 348
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RESULT 24
Q9DDK6 SALSA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 502 AA.
AC Q9DDK6;
DT 01-MAR-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-MAR-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 20.
DE Src-family tyrosine kinase SCK.
OS Salmo salar (Atlantic salmon).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei;
OC Protacanthopterygii; Salmoniformes; Salmonidae; Salmo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=8030;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Hordvik I., Male R.;
RL Submitted (NOV-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AF321110; AAC38611.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P08631; 1AD5.
DR SMR; Q9DDK6; 54-502.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
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DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 502 AA; 56600 MW; 82DF0D677AA99980 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 502;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAEGMAFI 9
Db 340 QIAEGMAFI 348
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RESULT 25
Q3UD17 MOUSE
ID Q3UD17 MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 503 AA.
AC Q3UD17;
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library.
DE clone:I830001J15 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert sequence
DE (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone:I830013O10 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE sequence) (Activated spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
DE clone:IF83002M23 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE sequence) (6 days neonate spleen cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:F430012D01 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE sequence) (Bone marrow macrophage cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G530014D07 product:hempoietic cell kinase, full insert
DE sequence).
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
RA Spleen;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RA Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
RA Spleen;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Fukui S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Humiński L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu N., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
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RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
 RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiyama K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
 RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
 RA Grimonod S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 RA Tida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
 RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
 RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 RN [3]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
 RC Spleen;
 RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
 RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome";
 RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 RN [4]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
 RC Spleen;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 RA Nikaïdo I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yananaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
 RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
 RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
 RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
 RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
 RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
 RA Grimonod S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
 RA Kanai A., Kawai J., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
 RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lerhner B., Lyons P.A.,
 RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
 RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Pertea G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramchandran S.,
 RA Ravasi A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
 RA Saitana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
 RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
 RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
 RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
 RA Hiroxane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
 RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
 RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
 RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
 RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
 RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 RN [5]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
 RC Spleen;
 RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
 RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Iehii Y.,
 RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
 RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamana I.,
 RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
 RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaïdo I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Staubli P., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,

RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
 RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
 RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
 RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 RN [6]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
 RC Spleen;
 RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
 RN [7]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, Bone marrow, and
 RC Spleen;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
 RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
 RA Konno H., Akiyama Y., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
 RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Hazada A.,
 RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
 RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
 RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
 RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
 RN [8]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J, and NOD; TISSUE=Activated spleen, and Bone marrow;
 RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RL Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [9]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Spleen;
 RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
 RA Hori F., Iida J., Imamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
 RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
 RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
 RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
 RN [10]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
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 CC -----
 CC EMBL; AK150290; BAE29445.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; AK150709; BAE29787.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; AK155975; BAE33532.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; AK165315; BAE38133.1; -; mRNA.
 DR EMBL; AK149736; BAE29054.1; -; mRNA.
 DR CO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
 DR InterPro; IPR000108; New_cyt_fact_2.
 DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
 DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.

Query Match

93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 503;

Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGHMAFI 9
||:|||||
Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 26

Q6AYV7 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 503 AA.

AC Q6AYV7;

DT 13-SEP-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.

DT 13-SEP-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.

DE Hck protein.

GN Name=Hck;

OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;

OC Muridae; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.

OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Lung;

RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;

RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,

RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,

RA Altschul S.F., Buetow K.H., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,

RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,

RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,

RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,

RA Brownstein M.J., Uesdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,

RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,

RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,

RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,

RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,

RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,

RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,

RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,

RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,

RA Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human

RT and mouse cDNA sequences";

RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RC TISSUE=Lung;

RA Director MGC Project;

RL Submitted (AUG-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.

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CC -----

DR EMBL; BC078890; AAH78890.1; -; mRNA.

DR SMR; Q6AYV7; S9-503.

DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.

DR InterPro; IPR000108; Neu_cyt_fact_2.

DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.

DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.

DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.

DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.

DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.

DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.

DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.

DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.

DR PRINTS; PR00499; P67PHOX.

DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.

DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrcK; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN KINASE ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
SQ SEQUENCE 503 AA; 56968 MW; 4D4D0777FF3AAC99 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 QIAGHMAFI 9

||:|||||

Db 341 QISEGMAFI 349

RESULT 27

BLK_HUMAN

ID BLK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 504 AA.

AC P51451; Q16291;

DT 01-OCT-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

DT 01-OCT-1996, sequence version 1.

DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 48.

DE Tyrosine-protein kinase BLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (B lymphocyte kinase) (p55-

DE BLK)

DE Name=BLK;

OS Homo sapiens (Human).

OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;

OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;

OC Homo.

OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;

RN [1]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=95123078; PubMed=7822795;

RA Islam K.B., Rabbani H., Larsson C., Sanders R., Smith C.I.;

RT "Molecular cloning, characterization, and chromosomal localization of

RT a human lymphoid tyrosine kinase related to murine Blk.";

RL J. Immunol. 154:1285-1272(1995).

RN [2]

RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].

RX MEDLINE=95148218; PubMed=7845672;

RA Drebin J.A., Hartzell S.W., Griffin C., Campbell M.J.,

RA Niederhuber J.E.;

RT "Molecular cloning and chromosomal localization of the human homologue

RT of a B-lymphocyte specific protein tyrosine kinase (blk).";

RL Oncogene 10:477-486(1995).

CC -!- FUNCTION: May function in a signal transduction pathway that is

CC restricted to B lymphoid cells.

CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein

CC tyrosine phosphate.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. SRC

CC subfamily.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.

CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

CC -----

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CC -----

DR EMBL; Z33998; CAA83965.1; -; mRNA.

DR EMBL; S7617; AAB3265.1; -; mRNA.

DR PIR; I37206; I37206.

DR HSSP; P16277; IBLK.

DR SMR; P51451; 62-504.

DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.

DR H-InvDB; HIX0007315; -.

DR HGNC:1057; BLK.
DR MIM; 191305; Gene.
DR GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.
DR GO:0007243; P:protein kinase cascade; TAS.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; FALSE_NEG.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; lipoprotein; Myristate; Nucleotide-binding;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0 0
FT CHAIN 1 504
FT DOMAIN 57 117
FT DOMAIN 123 219
FT DOMAIN 240 493
FT NP_BIND 246 254
FT ACT_SITE 359 359
FT BINDING 268 268
FT MOD_RES 388 388
FT LIPID 1 1
FT CONFLICT 286 286
FT CONFLICT 406 406
FT CONFLICT 406 406
SQ SEQUENCE 504 AA; 57607 MW; BDB1DF50EC7370C8 CRC64;
Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 504;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGMFI 9
DB 342 QIAGMAYI 350
RESULT 28
Q96IN1_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 505 AA.
AC Q96IN1;
DT 01-DEC-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE B lymphoid tyrosine kinase.
GN Name=BLK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood, and Lymph;
RC MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A.C., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalios D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Lymph;
RA Strausberg R.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Blood;
RA Director MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; BC007371; AAH07371.1; -; mRNA.
DR EMBL; BC032413; AAH32413.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P16277; 1BLK.
DR SMR; O96IN1; 63-505.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000136573; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Kinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW Kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 505 AA; 57706 MW; B5F739BEF8389176 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. No. 19;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 QIAGMFI 9
|||||:|

RX MEDLINE=91062389; PubMed=2247464;
RT Partanen J., Mackelae T.P., Alitalo R., Lehtvaeslahti H., Alitalo K.;
RA "Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:8913-8917(1990).
RN [5].
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 368-423.
RX MEDLINE=92378604; PubMed=1510669;
RA Bielke W., Ziemiecki A., Kappos L., Miescher G.C.;
RT "Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene Lyn in
RT primary neuroblastoma tumours and its modulation during the
RT differentiation of neuroblastoma cell lines.";
RL Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186:1403-1409(1992).
RN [6].
RP INTERACTION WITH EPSTEIN-BARR VIRUS LMP2A.
RX PubMed=7895172;
RA Miller C.L., Burkhardt A.L., Lee J.H., Stealey B., Longnecker R.,
RA Bolen J.B., Kieff E.;
RT "Integral membrane protein 2 of Epstein-Barr virus regulates
RT reactivation from latency through dominant negative effects on
RT protein-tyrosine kinases.";
RL Immunity 2:155-166(1995).
RN [7].
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITE TYR-507, AND MASS SPECTROMETRY.
RX PubMed=15592455; DOI=10.1038/nbt1046;
RA Rush J., Moritz A., Lee K.A., Guo A., Goss V.L., Zhang H.,
RA Zha X.-M., Polakiewicz R.D., Comb M.J.;
RT "Immunofluorescence profiling of tyrosine phosphorylation in cancer
RT cells.";
RL Nat. Biotechnol. 23:94-101(2005).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated LIME1 upon BCR activation.
CC -1- Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus LMP2A.
CC -1- INTERACTION:
CC O92969: - (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710506;
CC P26660: - (xeno); NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706322;
CC P27958: - (xeno); NbExp=5; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-706378;
CC O9WMX2: - (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-710918;
CC P20273: CD22; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-78277;
CC Q6NVF1: Cend3 (xeno); NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-621463;
CC P67870: CSNK2B; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-348169;
CC Q9UIF2: gpVI; NbExp=2; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-515278;
CC Q07666: KHDRBS1; NbExp=1; IntAct=EBI-79452, EBI-1364;
CC -1- ALTERNATIVE PRODUCTS:
CC Event=Alternative splicing; Named isoforms=2;
CC Name=LYN A;
CC IsoId=P07948-1; Sequence=Displayed;
CC Name=LYN B;
CC IsoId=P07948-2; Sequence=VSP_005002;
CC -1- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in primary neuroblastoma tumors.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tyr protein kinase family. SRC
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL: M16038; AA59540.1; -; mRNA.
CC EMBL: M79321; AAB50019.1; -; mRNA.
CC EMBL: BC075001; AAH75001.1; -; mRNA.
CC EMBL: BC075002; AAH75002.1; -; mRNA.
CC F01R: A26719; TVHULY.
CC PDB: 1W1F; NMR; A=60-122.
CC PDB: 1WA7; NMR; A=60-122.
CC SMR: P07948; 66-511.
CC IntAct: P07948; -
CC Ensembl: ENSG00000147507; Homo sapiens.
CC HGNC: HGNC:6735; LYN.
CC MIM: 165120; gene.
CC GO: GO:0005515; F:protein binding; IPI.
CC GO: GO:0004716; F:receptor signaling protein tyrosine kinase . . .; TAS.
CC GO: GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.

DR GO: GO:0007165; P:signal transduction; TAS.
DR InterPro: IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro: IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam: PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS: PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS: PR0109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom: PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom: PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART: SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE: PS50002; SH3; 1.
KW 3D-structure; Alternative splicing; ATP-binding; Kinase; Lipoprotein;
KW Myristate; Nucleotide-binding; Palmitate; Phosphorylation;
KW Proto-oncogene; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT INIT MET 0
FT CHAIN 1 511 By similarity.
FT DOMAIN 62 122 Tyrosine-protein kinase Lyn.
FT DOMAIN 128 225 /FTid=PRO_0000088129.
FT DOMAIN 246 500 SH3.
FT NP_BIND 252 260 Protein kinase.
FT ACT_SITE 366 366 ATP (By similarity).
FT BINDING 274 274 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 396 396 ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 396 396 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT MOD_RES 507 507 similarity).
FT MOD_RES 507 507 Phosphotyrosine.
FT LIPID 1 1 N-myristoyl glycine (By similarity).
FT LIPID 2 2 S-palmitoyl cysteine (By similarity).
FT VARSPLIT 22 42 Missing (in isoform LYN B).
FT STRAND 65 71 /FTid=VSP_005002.
FT STRAND 73 73
FT STRAND 77 79
FT STRAND 83 83
FT TURN 85 86
FT TURN 88 94
FT STRAND 96 103
FT TURN 104 106
FT STRAND 109 113
FT TURN 114 116
FT STRAND 117 119
SQ SEQUENCE 511 AA; 58443 MW; 8419CD461204E364 CRC64;

Query Match 93.0%; Score 40; DB 1; Length 511;
Best Local Similarity 88.9%; Pred. NO. 20;
Matches 8; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 QIAGMAFI 9
|||
Db 349 QIAGMAYI 357

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:23
Job time : 109.942 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:14 ; Search time 87.8313 Seconds
(without alignments)
46.851 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16

Perfect score: 49

Sequence: 1 DVMSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2589679 seqs, 457216429 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2589679

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

A_Geneseq_8:*

1: Geneseq1980s:*

2: Geneseq1990s:*

3: Geneseq2000s:*

4: Geneseq2001s:*

5: Geneseq2002s:*

6: Geneseq2003as:*

7: Geneseq2003bs:*

8: Geneseq2004s:*

9: Geneseq2005s:*

10: Geneseq2006s:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	9	4	AA73132 Tumour an
2	49	100.0	9	6	ABR84355 Human lck
3	49	100.0	9	8	ADS87127 Human gen
4	49	100.0	12	2	AAW80588 Peptide f
5	49	100.0	15	2	AAW14809 fes oncog
6	49	100.0	15	3	AAW14809 v-fes enc
7	49	100.0	15	3	AAW14809 v-fes enc
8	49	100.0	30	1	AAW14803 Sequence
9	49	100.0	30	2	AAW14803 fes oncog
10	49	100.0	30	3	AAW14803 v-fes enc
11	49	100.0	43	4	AAW17615 Peptide #
12	49	100.0	43	4	ABW36636 Peptide #
13	49	100.0	43	4	AAW30133 Peptide #
14	49	100.0	43	4	ABW31423 Peptide #
15	49	100.0	43	4	ABW21970 Protein #
16	49	100.0	43	4	AAW69792 Human bon
17	49	100.0	43	4	AAW57399 Human bra
18	49	100.0	43	4	ABW51487 Human liv
19	49	100.0	43	4	AAW05274 Peptide #
20	49	100.0	43	5	ABW39421 Human pep
21	49	100.0	49	5	ABW52388 JAK famil
22	49	100.0	65	8	ADT00021 Rat FES p
23	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00022 Chicken F

24	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00018 Human FES
25	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00019 Feline FES
26	49	100.0	66	8	ADT00020 Mouse FES
27	49	100.0	70	9	AED85831 Tyrosine
28	49	100.0	85	4	ABG22262 Novel hum
29	49	100.0	90	3	AAW58188 Lung can
30	49	100.0	114	7	ADW64505 Human pro
31	49	100.0	169	8	ADW6418 Novel hum
32	49	100.0	209	4	AAW66603 Human h14
33	49	100.0	211	1	AAW70055 Fes/fps p
34	49	100.0	250	9	ADY52570 Human onc
35	49	100.0	250	9	ADY52571 Human onc
36	49	100.0	251	4	AAW95778 Human pro
37	49	100.0	251	9	ADY52569 Human onc
38	49	100.0	254	1	AAW60009 Sequence
39	49	100.0	256	1	AAW60010 Sequence
40	49	100.0	259	2	AAW32299 Sequence
41	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43957 Human pro
42	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43956 Mouse pro
43	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43950 Human pro
44	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43952 Human pro
45	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43953 Human pro
46	49	100.0	259	2	AAW43955 Human pro
47	49	100.0	260	2	AAW43954 Human pro
48	49	100.0	260	8	ADR88387 CSK tyros
49	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43958 Drosophil
50	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43963 Human pro
51	49	100.0	262	2	AAW43964 Cat prote
52	49	100.0	263	5	ABP52384 Human JAK
53	49	100.0	263	8	ADR88385 LCK tyros
54	49	100.0	265	7	ABR56203 Mutant Ly
55	49	100.0	270	2	AAW43977 Mouse pro
56	49	100.0	271	7	ABR56204 Mutant Ly
57	49	100.0	271	8	ADR88384 HCK tyros
58	49	100.0	272	5	ABW81188 Human KIT
59	49	100.0	273	8	ADR88383 SAC tyros
60	49	100.0	278	9	ADY85453 Catalytic
61	49	100.0	279	9	ADY85449 Catalytic
62	49	100.0	292	9	ADY85497 Catalytic
63	49	100.0	294	9	ADY85470 Catalytic
64	49	100.0	296	9	ADY85501 Catalytic
65	49	100.0	300	9	ADY85468 Catalytic
66	49	100.0	302	9	ADY85467 Catalytic
67	49	100.0	309	9	ADY52576 Human onc
68	49	100.0	312	9	ADY85469 Catalytic
69	49	100.0	314	5	ABW81191 Human PDG
70	49	100.0	316	9	ADY85448 Catalytic
71	49	100.0	319	9	ADY85450 Catalytic
72	49	100.0	346	3	AAW76750 Human pro
73	49	100.0	346	4	AAW06208 Human pro
74	49	100.0	346	5	ABW84435 Human pro
75	49	100.0	348	9	ADY85559 Catalytic
76	49	100.0	351	4	ABG23777 Novel hum
77	49	100.0	355	8	ABW82980 Human dia
78	49	100.0	374	10	AEE72394 Human car
79	49	100.0	383	7	ADJ68978 Human hea
80	49	100.0	393	5	ABW53494 Human C-S
81	49	100.0	411	9	ADW64612 Tyrosine
82	49	100.0	421	2	AAW14201 (Beta-gal
83	49	100.0	421	3	AAW44298 Human rec
84	49	100.0	422	3	AAW44297 Human rec
85	49	100.0	422	3	AAW44299 Human rec
86	49	100.0	422	8	ADW39286 Tumor gen
87	49	100.0	422	8	ADY17845 PRO poly
88	49	100.0	422	9	ADY20347 PRO poly
89	49	100.0	422	9	ADY17698 PRO poly
90	49	100.0	422	10	AEE72188 Human tar
91	49	100.0	423	8	ADQ97769 Mouse can
92	49	100.0	426	2	AAW26278 Tyrosine
93	49	100.0	436	8	ADN61468 Human KPP
94	49	100.0	437	5	ABW78795 Human NOV

97 49 100.0 438 9 ADY52642 Human tra
 98 49 100.0 439 9 ADY52636 Human tra
 99 49 100.0 440 9 ADY52635 Human tra
 100 49 100.0 444 9 ADY52634 Human tra

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
 AAB73132
 ID AAB73132 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB73132;
 XX
 DT 09-MAY-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Tumour antigen peptide #16.
 XX
 KW Src protein; lck protein; vaccine; colon cancer; small-cell lung cancer.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200111044-A1.
 XX
 PD 15-FEB-2001.
 XX
 PF 03-AUG-2000; 2000WO-JP005220.
 XX
 PR 05-AUG-1999; 99JP-00222101.
 XX
 PA (ITOH/) ITOH K.
 XX
 PI Itoh K;
 XX
 DR WPI; 2001-191541/19.
 XX
 PT Tumor antigen peptides which induce tumor-specific cytotoxic T-cells and
 PT polynucleotides encoding them for treatment of cancer.
 XX
 PS Claim 1; Page 70; 75pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to peptides which are partial sequences of
 CC src/lck family proteins. The present sequence is one such peptide. The
 CC peptides are useful for producing vaccines for the treatment of cancer,
 CC including colon cancer and small-cell lung cancer
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 DB 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 RESULT 2
 ABR84355
 ID ABR84355 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ABR84355;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2003 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human lck HLA-A2 epitope, SEQ ID NO:6.
 XX
 KW Antigen specific T-cell; detection; diagnosis; cancer specific T-cell;
 KW cancer; tumour; cervical cancer; prostate cancer; cellular immunity;
 KW immune therapy; cytostatic; immunostimulant; vaccine; antigenic peptide;
 KW human; human leukocyte antigen; HLA-A2 epitope.
 XX

OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN JP2002365286-A.
 XX
 PD 18-DEC-2002.
 XX
 PF 18-SEP-2001; 2001JP-00283413.
 XX
 PR 13-NOV-2000; 2000JP-00345094.
 XX
 PA (ITOY/) ITO Y.
 XX
 DR WPI; 2003-508315/48.
 XX
 PT A detection method of antigen specific T-cells, comprises the use of
 PT plural antigenic peptides, useful in semi-quantitative determination of
 PT cancer specific T-cell frequencies and for monitoring cellular immunity.
 XX
 PS Example 7; Page 8; 18pp; Japanese.
 XX
 CC The invention relates to a method for the detection of antigen specific T
 CC -cells in a blood sample involving the use of a plurality of antigenic
 CC peptides. The method comprises sampling of peripheral blood monocytes;
 CC stimulation of the collected peripheral blood monocytes with antigens
 CC without direct use of antigen presenting cells; and detection of T-cells
 CC specific to the antigen in the stimulated monocytes. The method is
 CC particularly used for the detection of cancer as it can be used in semi-
 CC quantitative determination of cancer specific T-cells. It can also be
 CC used for cancer vaccine therapy for patients with cervical or prostate
 CC cancer. The method can additionally be used to monitor of cellular
 CC immunity and cancer immune therapy by detection of specific T-cell
 CC frequencies. Sequences ABR84350-ABR84365 represent HLA-A2 (human
 CC leukocyte antigen) peptides of human origin used in an example from the
 CC invention
 XX
 SQ Sequence 9 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 6; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 DB 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 RESULT 3
 ADS87127
 ID ADS87127 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
 XX
 AC ADS87127;
 XX
 DT 18-NOV-2004 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)/Lck-related epitope peptide 5.
 XX
 KW vaccine; ubiquitin; Ub, T-cell target; melanoma; sarcoma;
 KW Hodgkins lymphoma; non-Hodgkins; leukaemia; neuroblastoma; myeloma;
 KW lung cancer; stomach; skin; thyroid; ovary; prostate; womb; pancreas;
 KW colon; bladder; breast; oesophagus; kidney; brain; human; epitope; Lck.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO2004035085-A1.
 XX
 PD 29-APR-2004.
 XX
 PF 16-OCT-2003; 2003WO-JP013279.
 XX
 PR 17-OCT-2002; 2002JP-00302816.
 XX
 PA (KYUS-) KYUSHU TLO CO LTD.
 XX

PI Himeno K, Furue M, Maehara Y;
 XX WPI; 2004-357144/33.
 XX
 XX Gene vaccine containing cancer antigen genes ligated to ubiquitin genes
 PT or cytokine genes for prevention and treatment of cancer.
 XX
 XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 143; 266pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention relates to a novel genetic vaccine containing the ubiquitin
 CC gene together with a gene encoding an antigenic protein containing a T-
 CC cell target sequence. The vaccine of the invention may be useful for
 CC prevention and treatment of cancers including melanoma, sarcoma, lymphoma
 CC (Hodgkins or non-Hodgkins), leukemia, neuroblastoma, myeloma and cancer
 CC of the lung, stomach, skin, thyroid, ovary, prostate, womb, pancreas,
 CC colon, bladder, breast, esophagus, kidney or brain. The current sequence
 CC is that of a human genetic vaccine/ubiquitin (Ub)-related epitope peptide
 CC of the invention.
 XX
 XX Sequence 9 AA;
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 9;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.1e+06;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 DB 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 RESULT 4
 AAW80588
 ID AAW80588 standard; peptide; 12 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW80588;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-1998 (first entry)
 DE
 DE Peptide fragment from kinase domain of src-family tyrosine kinases.
 XX
 KW src-family tyrosine kinase; serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation;
 KW mutation; T cell activation; immune response; screening; cancerous cell;
 KW therapy; immunity; allogenic transplant; xenogeneic organ transplant.
 XX
 OS Mus sp.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Misc-difference 1 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"
 FT
 FT Misc-difference 9 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"
 FT
 FT Misc-difference 10 /note= "can be replaced with Ala"
 FT
 FT
 XX WO9846996-A2.
 XX
 XX 22-OCT-1998.
 PD
 XX
 XX 10-APR-1998; 98WO-IB000801.
 PF
 XX
 XX 11-APR-1997; 97US-0041878P.
 PR
 XX
 XX (ROBA-) ROBARTS RES INST JOHN P.
 PA
 XX
 XX Madrenas J;
 PI
 XX
 XX WPI; 1998-583294/49.
 DR
 XX
 XX Detection of levels of T cell activation - by measuring increase in
 PT amount of serine phosphorylated Ick relative to total Ick as indicative
 PT of increased T cell activation.
 XX
 XX Claim 21, 23; Page 23; 48pp; English.
 PS

XX This represents a peptide fragment from the kinase domain of src-family
 CC tyrosine kinase polypeptide. The invention provides src-family tyrosine
 CC kinase peptide fragments (AAW80586 to AAW80591), which on mutation
 CC reduces the serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation of the
 CC polypeptide. The mutation could be a mutation of the serine residue
 CC located at the amino terminus to alanine and/or could be a mutation that
 CC results in a leucine -leucine to alanine-alanine change in the
 CC polypeptide. The invention also provides methods for detecting the level
 CC of T cell activation; for detecting a compound that modulates T cell
 CC activation; and for generating a src-family tyrosine kinase polypeptide
 CC that has a reduced level of serine phosphorylation-mediated degradation.
 CC The methods can be used for the rapid detection of an antigen-specific
 CC immune response. They can also be used for screening candidate
 CC therapeutic compounds and protocols for the efficacy in either
 CC stimulating or blocking the antigen-specific immune response.
 CC Identification and development of such compounds and protocols is useful
 CC for enhancing, decreasing or preventing antigen- specific immune
 CC responses. Therapies which enhance the immune response aid in the
 CC development of immunity to antigens derived from pathogens and cancerous
 CC cells. Therapies which prevent or decrease the development of an antigen-
 CC specific immune response are useful in preventing an immune response to
 CC antigens derived from e.g. allogenic or xenogeneic organ transplants
 XX
 SQ Sequence 12 AA;
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 12;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.055;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 DB 2 DVWSFGILL 10
 RESULT 5
 AAW14809
 ID AAW14809 standard; peptide; 15 AA.
 XX
 AC AAW14809;
 XX
 DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 DT 23-MAY-1997 (first entry)
 XX
 DE fes oncogene protein residues 690-704.
 XX
 KW Oncogene; monoclonal receptor; antibody; immunoglobulin; ligand;
 KW immunogen; epitope; oncoprotein; detection.
 XX
 OS Feline leukemia virus.
 XX
 PN US5030565-A.
 XX
 XX 09-JUL-1991.
 PD
 XX
 XX 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00701954.
 PF
 XX
 XX 17-AUG-1983; 83US-00524084.
 PR
 XX 17-AUG-1984; 84US-00001304.
 PR
 XX 16-APR-1987; 87US-00039534.
 PR
 XX
 DR WPI; 1991-222277/30.
 XX
 XX Monoclonal receptors to protein, esp. onco-protein ligands - prepd. using
 PT a polypeptide corresp. to a portion of the protein aminoacid sequence.
 PT
 XX Disclosure; Page; 41pp; English.
 PS
 XX
 XX The sequences given in AAW14803-32 represent peptides derived from
 CC oncogenes which are bound by the monoclonal receptors of the invention.
 CC The monoclonal receptor molecules are immunoglobulins which bind to both
 CC (a) a protein ligand and (b) a polypeptide having an amino acid residue
 CC sequence containing 7-40 amino acid residues corresponding to a sequence

CC of a portion of the protein, the receptor molecule having been raised to
CC an immunogen containing the polypeptide. High yields of monoclonal
CC receptors can be obtained which bind to or immunoreact with known
CC predetermined epitopes of protein molecules such as oncoproteins. The
CC receptors can be used for e.g. detection of oncoprotein ligands or in
CC affinity sorbants for binding and purifying oncoprotein ligands. (Updated
CC on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
||| |||||
Db 5 DVWSFGILL 13

RESULT 6
AAV52604
ID AAY52604 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX AC AAY52604;
XX
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)
XX

DE v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope #4.

XX Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;
KW monoclonal; antibody; MAb; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;
KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;
KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.

XX Synthetic.
OS Feline sarcoma virus; strain Snyder-Theilen.
OS
XX
XX US5985587-A.
XX

PD 16-NOV-1999.

XX
XX 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.
PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.
PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00736545.
PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.

XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX Lerner RA, Niman HL;

XX WPI; 2000-022278/02.

XX Purifying oncoprotein ligands using monoclonal antibodies, useful for
PT diagnosing cancers caused by retroviruses.

XX Disclosure; Col 23-24; 52pp; English.

XX Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers

CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of
CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using
CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non-invasive methods, the
CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to
CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being
CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to
CC correct OS field.)
XX
SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 15;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
||| |||||
Db 5 DVWSFGILL 13

RESULT 7
AAV52671
ID AAY52671 standard; peptide; 15 AA.

XX AC AAY52671;

XX
DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)
DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)
XX

DE v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope 71.

XX Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;
KW monoclonal; antibody; MAB; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;
KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;
KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.

XX Synthetic.
OS Feline sarcoma virus.
OS
XX
XX US5985587-A.
XX

PD 16-NOV-1999.

XX
XX 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.
PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.
PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00736545.
PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.

XX (SCRI) SCRIPPS RES INST.

XX Lerner RA, Niman HL;

XX WPI; 2000-022278/02.

XX Purifying oncoprotein ligands using monoclonal antibodies, useful for
PT diagnosing cancers caused by retroviruses.

XX Claim 5; Col 52; 52pp; English.

XX Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers

CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of
 CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using
 CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non invasive methods, the
 CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to
 CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being
 CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to
 XX correct OS field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 15 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 15;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.069;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 |||||
 DB 5 DVWSFGILL 13

RESULT 8

AAP40384
 ID AAP40384 standard; peptide; 30 AA.

XX AC AAP40384;

DT 09-JAN-2003 (revised)
 DT 09-JAN-1992 (first entry)

XX Sequence of synthetic antigenic peptide 7 from group A-fes/fps family of
 DE oncoproteins.

XX Vaccine; neoplasia; tumour location; diagnosis; oncogenic virus; antigen;
 KW oncoprotein; viral oncogene.

XX Synthetic.

PN WO8403087-A.

PD 16-AUG-1984.

PF 14-FEB-1984; 84WO-US000190.

PR 14-FEB-1983; 83US-00466329.

PA (SENA/) SEN A.

PI Sen A, Lerner RA, Houghten R, Bittle JL;

DR WPI; 1984-213376/34.

XX Synthetic polypeptide(s) - useful for immunisation against neoplastic
 PT growth and in detection of neoplastic disease.

XX Example; Table 4, Page 53; 84pp; English.

XX The synthetic peptides of the invention corresp. to an AA residue SQ of a
 CC first determinant domain of a first oncoprotein produced by cells
 CC transformed by an oncogenic virus. The determinant domain is vicinal to,
 CC but exclusive of, an active site of the oncoprotein. (Updated on 09-JAN-
 CC 2003 to add missing OS field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 30 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 30;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 |||||
 DB 2 DVWSFGILL 10

RESULT 9

AAW14803

XX ID AAW14803 standard; peptide; 30 AA.

XX AC AAW14803;

XX DT 27-AUG-2003 (revised)
 XX DT 23-MAY-1997 (first entry)

XX fes oncogene protein residues 693-722.

XX Oncogene; monoclonal receptor; antibody; immunoglobulin; ligand;
 KW immunogen; epitope; oncoprotein; detection.

XX OS Feline leukemia virus.

XX PN US5030565-A.

XX PD 09-JUL-1991.

XX PF 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00701954.

XX PR 17-AUG-1983; 83US-00524084.

XX PR 17-AUG-1984; 84US-00001304.

XX PR 16-APR-1987; 87US-00039534.

XX DR WPI; 1991-222277/30.

XX Monoclonal receptors to protein, esp. onco-protein ligands - prepd. using
 PT a polypeptide corresp. to a portion of the protein aminoacid sequence.

XX Disclosure; Page; 41pp; English.

XX The sequences given in AAW14803-32 represent peptides derived from
 CC oncogenes which are bound by the monoclonal receptors of the invention.
 CC The monoclonal receptor molecules are immunoglobulins which bind to both
 CC (a) a protein ligand and (b) a polypeptide having an amino acid residue
 CC sequence containing 7-40 amino acid residues corresponding to a sequence
 CC of a portion of the protein, the receptor molecule having been raised to
 CC an immunogen containing the polypeptide. High yields of monoclonal
 CC receptors can be obtained which bind to or immunoreact with known
 CC predetermined epitopes of protein molecules such as oncoproteins. The
 CC receptors can be used for e.g. detection of oncoprotein ligands or in
 CC affinity sorbants for binding and purifying oncoprotein ligands. (Updated
 CC on 27-AUG-2003 to correct OS field.)
 XX

SQ Sequence 30 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 30;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
 Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
 |||||
 DB 2 DVWSFGILL 10

RESULT 10

AAAY52601

ID AAAY52601 standard; peptide; 30 AA.

XX AC AAAY52601;

XX DT 06-AUG-2003 (revised)

XX DT 28-FEB-2000 (first entry)

XX v-fes encoded oncoprotein epitope #1.

XX Oncoprotein; epitope; oncogene; retroviral; infection; cellular;
 KW monoclonal; antibody; MAb; purification; cancer; tumour; growth factor;
 KW mitogenic; expression; detection; diagnosis; prognosis; immunoassay;
 KW growth; development; neoplasia; foetus; non-invasive. oncoprotein.

XX Synthetic.

```
OS Feline sarcoma virus; strain Snyder-Theilen.
XX
PN US5985587-A.
XX
XX 16-NOV-1999.
XX
PF 02-JUN-1995; 95US-00461584.
XX
PR 17-AUG-1984; 84WO-US001304.
PR 15-FEB-1985; 85US-00702954.
PR 21-MAY-1985; 85US-00735545.
PR 07-OCT-1991; 91US-00772702.
PR 02-SEP-1994; 94US-00300068.
XX
XX (SCRI ) SCRIPPS RES INST.
XX
PA Lerner RA, Niman HL;
XX
PI WPI; 2000-022278/02.
XX
DR Purifying oncoprotein ligands using monoclonal antibodies, useful for
PT diagnosing cancers caused by retroviruses.
XX
XX Claim 5; Col 23-24; 52pp; English.
XX
PS Sequences AAY52601-Y52675 represent oncoprotein epitopes used to raise
CC monoclonal antibodies which bind to both the epitopes and the proteins
CC that comprise them. Certain retroviruses are able to cause the formation
CC of solid tumours within a short period of time after infection of the
CC host. Oncogenes, and the oncoproteins they encode, are responsible for
CC the tumorigenic potential of these retroviruses. Retroviral oncogenes are
CC closely related to and are derived from cellular oncogenes, which encode
CC proteins with mitogenic activity such as growth factors. The invention
CC relates to monoclonal anti-oncoprotein antibodies, and the method used to
CC purify them. The method of the invention may be used for obtaining
CC purified oncoprotein ligands from aqueous solutions. It may be used in
CC this way to detect proteins produced in tumour cells to diagnose cancers
CC caused by retroviruses. It may also be used for the prognostication of
CC foetal development (and other growth states including neoplasia) using
CC either urine or other body fluid obtained by non invasive methods, the
CC antibodies being used to assay for oncoprotein. As the antibodies bind to
CC epitopes of known amino acid sequence, the type of oncoprotein being
CC expressed in the patient may be determined. (Updated on 06-AUG-2003 to
CC correct OS field.)
XX
XX Sequence 30 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 30;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10
|||||
|

RESULT 11
AAM17615
ID AAM17615 standard; protein; 43 AA.
XX
AC AAM17615;
XX
DT 12-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #4049 encoded by probe for measuring cervical gene expression.
XX
KW Probe; human; microarray; gene expression; cervical epithelial cell;
KW cervical cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200157278-A2.
XX
XX
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PD 09-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000670.
XX
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-488901/53.
XX
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human cervical epithelial cells.
XX
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 22441; 487pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to human single exon nucleic acid probes
CC (SENP; see AAI10068-AAI28459). The present sequence is a peptide encoded
CC by one such probe. The SENPs are derived from human HeLa cells. The SENPs
CC can be used to produce a single exon microarray, which can be used for
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human cervical
CC epithelial cells. By measuring gene expression, the probes are therefore
CC useful in grading and/or staging of diseases of the cervix, notably
CC cervical cancer. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form
CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 43 AA;
SQ
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31
|||||
|

RESULT 12
ABB36636
ID ABB36636 standard; peptide; 43 AA.
XX
AC ABB36636;
XX
DT 04-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Peptide #4142 encoded by human foetal liver single exon probe.
XX
KW Human; foetal liver; gene expression; single exon nucleic acid probe.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX WO200157277-A2.
XX
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000669.
XX
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX
```

PA (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-483447/52.
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human fetal liver.
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 29271; 639pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe for measuring
CC human gene expression in a sample derived from human foetal liver. The
CC single exon nucleic acid probes may be used for predicting, measuring and
CC displaying gene expression in samples derived from human fetal liver. The
CC present sequence is a peptide encoded by a single exon nucleic acid probe
CC of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form
CC part of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
CC directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 43 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31
RESULT 13
AAM30133
ID AAM30133 standard; protein; 43 AA.
AC AAM30133;
XX 17-OCT-2001 (first entry)
DT Peptide #4170 encoded by probe for measuring placental gene expression.
DE Probe; microarray; human; placenta; antenatal diagnosis;
KW genetic disorder.
KW Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200157272-A2.
PN 09-AUG-2001.
PD
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000663.
PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-488897/53.
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human placenta.
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 30402; 654pp; English.
XX The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes (SENP;
CC see AAI31315-AA157546). The present sequence is a peptide encoded by one

CC such probe. The probes are useful for producing a microarray for
CC predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived
CC from human placenta. The probes are useful for antenatal diagnosis of
CC human genetic disorders
XX Sequence 43 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31
RESULT 14
ABB31423
ID ABB31423 standard; peptide; 43 AA.
XX AC ABB31423;
XX 01-FEB-2002 (first entry)
DT Peptide #4074 encoded by breast cell single exon nucleic acid probe.
DE Human; microarray; single exon probe; gene expression; breast; disease;
KW cancer.
KW Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200157271-A2.
PN 09-AUG-2001.
PD
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000662.
PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
PA Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-496933/54.
XX New spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, useful
PT for measuring gene expression in sample derived from human breast,
XX comprises number of single exon nucleic acid probes.
PS Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 14391; 327pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon
CC nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
CC from human breast and BT 474 cells. The method involves contacting the
CC probes with a collection of detectably labelled nucleic acids derived
CC from mRNA of human breast, and then measuring the label bound to each
CC probe of the microarray. The probes are useful for verifying the
CC expression of regions of genomic DNA predicted to encode protein. They
CC are useful for gene discovery, and for determining predisposition and/or
CC prognosing breast disease. Gene expression analysis is useful for
CC assessing the toxicity of chemical agents on cells. The microarray of
CC this invention presents a far greater diversity of probes for measuring
CC gene expression, with far less bias than expressed sequence tag
CC microarrays. The method is suitable for rapid production of functional
CC information from genomic sequence. The present sequence is a peptide
CC encoded by a single exon nucleic acid probe of the invention. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed

CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
XX at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 15
ABB21970
ID ABB21970 standard; protein; 43 AA.
AC ABB21970;
DT 23-JAN-2002 (first entry)
DE Protein #3969 encoded by probe for measuring heart cell gene expression.
KW Human; gene expression; heart; microarray; vascular system;
KW cardiovascular disease; hypertension; cardiac arrhythmia;
KW congenital heart disease.
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200157274-A2.
PN
XX 09-AUG-2001.
PD
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000666.
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
PA
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
PI WPI; 2001-488899/53.
DR
XX Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human
PT hearts.
XX
PS Claim 15; SEQ ID NO 23740; 530pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to single exon nucleic acid probes for
CC measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human heart (see
CC ABA21535-ABA41305). The present sequence is a protein encoded by one such
CC probe. The probes may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying
CC gene expression in samples derived from the human heart via microarrays.
CC By measuring gene expression, the probes are useful for predicting,
CC diagnosing, grading, staging, monitoring and prognosing diseases of the
CC human heart and vascular system e.g. cardiovascular disease,
CC hypertension, cardiac arrhythmias and congenital heart disease. Note: The
CC sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 16
AAM69792
ID AAM69792 standard; protein; 43 AA.
XX AAM69792;
AC
XX 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human bone marrow expressed probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 30098.
DE
XX Human; bone marrow expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe;
KW microarray; cancer; leukaemia; lymphoma; myeloma.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200157276-A2.
PN
XX 09-AUG-2001.
PD
PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000668.
PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
PA
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
PI -WPI; 2001-488900/53.
DR
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing
PT gene expression in human bone marrow.
XX
PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 30098; 658pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid
CC probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human
CC bone marrow. They can be used to measure gene expression in bone marrow
CC samples, which may enable the improved diagnosis and treatment of cancers
CC such as lymphoma, leukaemia and myeloma. The present sequence is a
CC protein encoded by one of the probes of the invention
XX
SQ Sequence 43 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31

RESULT 17
AAM57399
ID AAM57399 standard; protein; 43 AA.
XX AAM57399;
AC
XX 05-NOV-2001 (first entry)
DT
XX Human brain expressed single exon probe encoded protein SEQ ID NO: 29504.
DE

XX Human; brain expressed exon; gene expression analysis; probe; microarray;
KW Alzheimer's disease; multiple sclerosis; schizophrenia; epilepsy; cancer.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157275-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000667.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-483446/52.
XX Single exon nucleic acid probes for analyzing gene expression in human brains.
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 29504; 650pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX The present invention provides a number of single exon nucleic acid probes which are derived from genomic sequences expressed in the human brain. They can be used to measure gene expression in brain cell samples, which may enable the diagnosis and improved treatment of nervous system diseases such as Alzheimer's disease, multiple sclerosis, schizophrenia, epilepsy and cancers. The present sequence is a protein encoded by one of the probes of the invention
XX Sequence 43 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31
RESULT 18
ID ABG51487 standard; peptide; 43 AA.
XX AC ABG51487;
XX 25-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX Human liver peptide, SEQ ID No 30135.
XX Human; liver; cirrhosis; hyperlipoproteinaemia; hyperlipidaemia;
KW hypercholesterolaemia; coronary heart disease.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157273-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000664.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.

PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-488998/53.
XX Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid probes useful for analyzing gene expression in human adult liver.
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 30135; 658pp; English.
XX The invention relates to a single exon nucleic acid probe (SENP) (I) for measuring human gene expression in a sample derived from human adult liver, comprising one of 13109 defined nucleotide sequences given in the specification (or complements/ fragments). The probe hybridises at high stringency to a nucleic acid molecule expressed in the human adult liver. (I) may be used for predicting, measuring and displaying gene expression in samples derived from human adult liver. The genes identified may be involved in genetic liver diseases such as cirrhosis, hyperlipoproteinaemia, hyperlipidaemia and hypercholesterolaemia which is associated with coronary heart disease. ABG47348-ABG59930 represent human liver single exon encoded peptides of the invention. Note: The sequence information for this patent does not appear in the printed specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX Sequence 43 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 23 DVWSFGILL 31
RESULT 19
ID AAM05274 standard; protein; 43 AA.
XX AC AAM05274;
XX 09-OCT-2001 (first entry)
XX Peptide #3956 encoded by probe for measuring breast gene expression.
XX Probe; human; breast disease; breast cancer; development disorder;
KW inflammatory disease; proliferative breast disease; non-carcinoma tumour.
XX Homo sapiens.
XX WO200157270-A2.
XX 09-AUG-2001.
XX 29-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US000661.
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234687P.
XX 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
XX PA

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XX Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2001-476286/51.
XX
XX Novel single exon nucleic acid probe used to measuring gene expression in
XX a human breast.
XX
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 14014; 322pp; English.
XX
XX The present invention relates to novel single exon nucleic acid probes
XX (see AA100010-AA100067). The present sequence is a peptide encoded by one
XX such probe. The probes are useful for measuring human gene expression in
XX a human breast sample, where the probe hybridises at high stringency to a
XX nucleic acid expressed in the human breast. The probes are useful for
XX predicting, diagnosing, grading, staging, monitoring and prognosing
XX diseases of the human breast, particularly those diseases with polygenic
XX aetiology. The diseases include: breast cancer, disorders of development,
XX inflammatory diseases of the breast, fibrocystic changes, proliferative
XX breast disease and non-carcinoma tumours. Note: The sequence data for
XX this patent did not form part of the printed specification, but was
XX obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 43 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 43;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Indels 0;
XX
XX QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
XX |
XX 23 DVWSFGILL 31
XX
XX RESULT 20
XX ABG39421
XX ID ABG39421 standard; peptide; 43 AA.
XX
XX AC ABG39421;
XX
XX DT 19-AUG-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE Human peptide encoded by genome-derived single exon probe SEQ ID 29086.
XX
XX KW Human; single exon probe; asthma; lung cancer; COPD; ILD;
XX Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; interstitial lung disease;
XX familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis; neurofibromatosis;
XX tuberous sclerosis; Gaucher's disease; Niemann-Pick disease;
XX Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome; sarcoidosis; pulmonary haemosiderosis;
XX pulmonary histiocytosis; lymphangioleiomyomatosis; Karagener syndrome;
XX pulmonary alveolar proteinosis; fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia;
XX primary ciliary dyskinesia; pulmonary hypertension;
XX hyaline membrane disease.
XX
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX
XX PN WO200186003-A2.
XX
XX PD 15-NOV-2001.
XX
XX PF 30-JAN-2001; 2001WO-US0000665.
XX
XX PR 04-FEB-2000; 2000US-0180312P.
XX PR 26-MAY-2000; 2000US-0207456P.
XX PR 30-JUN-2000; 2000US-00608408.
XX PR 03-AUG-2000; 2000US-00632366.
XX PR 21-SEP-2000; 2000US-0234587P.
XX PR 27-SEP-2000; 2000US-0236359P.
XX PR 04-OCT-2000; 2000GB-00024263.
XX
XX (MOLE-) MOLECULAR DYNAMICS INC.
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PI Penn SG, Hanzel DK, Chen W, Rank DR;
XX WPI; 2002-114183/15.
XX
XX Spatially-addressable set of single exon nucleic acid probes, used to
XX measure gene expression in human lung samples.
XX
XX Claim 27; SEQ ID NO 29086; 634pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to a spatially-addressable set of single exon
XX nucleic acid probes for measuring gene expression in a sample derived
XX from human lung comprising single exon nucleic acid probes having one of
XX 12614 nucleic acid sequences mentioned in the specification, or their
XX complements or the 12387 open reading frames derived from the 12614
XX probes. Also included are a microarray comprising the novel set of probes
XX; the novel set of probes which hybridise at high stringency to a nucleic
XX acid expressed in the human lung; measuring gene expression in a sample
XX derived from human lung, comprising (a) contacting the array with a
XX collection of detectably labeled nucleic acids derived from human lung
XX mRNA, and (b) measuring the label detectably bound to each probe of the
XX array; identifying exons in a eukaryotic genome, comprising (a)
XX algorithmically predicting at least one exon from genomic sequences of
XX the eukaryote; and (b) detecting specific hybridisation of detectably
XX labeled nucleic acids from eukaryote lung mRNA, to a single exon probe,
XX having a fragment identical to the predicted exon, the probe is included
XX in the above mentioned microarray; assigning exons to a single gene,
XX comprising (a) identifying exons from genomic sequence by the method
XX above and (b) measuring the expression of each of the exons in several
XX tissues and/or cell types using hybridisation to a single exon
XX microarrays having a probe with the exon, where a common pattern of
XX expression of the exons in the tissues and/or cell types comprising one
XX the exons should be assigned to a single gene; a peptide comprising one
XX of 12011 sequences, mentioned in the specification, or encoded by the
XX probes/open reading frames (ORF). The probes are used for gene expression
XX analysis, and for identifying exons in a gene, particularly using human
XX lung derived mRNA and for the study of lung diseases such as asthma, lung
XX cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), interstitial lung
XX disease (ILD), familial idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, neurofibromatosis,
XX tuberous sclerosis, Gaucher's disease, Niemann-Pick disease, Hermansky-
XX Pudlak syndrome, sarcoidosis, pulmonary haemosiderosis, pulmonary
XX histiocytosis, lymphangioleiomyomatosis, pulmonary alveolar proteinosis,
XX Karagener syndrome, fibrocystic pulmonary dysplasia, primary ciliary
XX dyskinesia, pulmonary hypertension and hyaline membrane disease. The
XX present sequence is a peptide/protein encoded by a single exon probe of
XX the invention. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part
XX of the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format
XX directly from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX SQ Sequence 43 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 43;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.2; Mismatches 0; Gaps 0;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Indels 0;
XX
XX QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
XX |
XX 23 DVWSFGILL 31
XX
XX RESULT 21
XX ABP52388
XX ID ABP52388 standard; peptide; 49 AA.
XX
XX AC ABP52388;
XX
XX DT 21-OCT-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX DE JAK family human SRC related peptide SEQ ID NO:28.
XX
XX KW Human; JAK; protein kinase signalling; protein tyrosine kinase; enzyme;
XX kinase like domain; pseudo-substrate loop; anti-asthmatic; anti-allergic;
XX dermatological; anti-inflammatory; anti-tumour; cytostatic;
XX immunostimulant; JAK inhibitor; JAK modulator; asthma; eczema;
```

KW food allergy; inflammatory bowel disease; Crohn's disease; leukaemia;
KW lymphoma; cutaneous inflammation; immune suppression; solid tumour;
KW prostate cancer.
OS Homo sapiens.
XX WO200260927-A1.
PN WO200260927-A1.
XX 08-AUG-2002.
XX 30-JAN-2002; 2002WO-AU000088.
XX 30-JAN-2001; 2001AU-00002791.
XX (CYTO-) CYTOPIA PTY LTD.
XX Wilks AF, Atkin J, Fantino E;
XX WPI; 2002-608498/65.
XX Method of selecting or designing a compound useful in the treatment of
PT e.g. asthma by assessing the ability of the compound to modulate the
PT interaction of the pseudo-substrate loop with the kinase like domain.
XX Disclosure; Page 23; 82pp; English.
XX The present invention describes a method (M1) of selecting or designing a
CC compound for the regulation of JAK activity involving assessing the
CC ability of the compound to modulate the interaction of the pseudo-
CC substrate loop (PSL) with the kinase like domain (KLD) of JAK. JAK family
CC proteins are protein tyrosine kinases. Also described is a compound (C1)
CC which interacts with PSL or the KLD (interacts with the binding of the
CC PSL with the KLD), which reduces the activity of the JAK compared to that
CC of the JAK in the absence of the compound. JAK has anti-asthmatic, anti-
CC allergic, dermatological, anti-inflammatory, immunostimulant, anti-tumour
CC compound with the ability to regulate JAK activity; for the treatment of
CC a subject suffering from a JAK-associated disease state such as asthma,
CC sczema, food allergy, inflammatory bowel disease, Crohn's disease,
CC leukaemia, lymphoma, cutaneous inflammation, immune suppression by solid
CC tumour and prostate cancer. The method provides a number of target points
CC at which a chemical entity regulates JAK activity. The present sequence
CC represents a JAK family related amino acid sequence, which is given in
CC the exemplification of the present invention
XX
SQ Sequence 49 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 5; Length 49;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.23;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 2 DVWSFGILL 10
RESULT 22
ADT00021
ID ADT00021 standard; protein; 65 AA.
XX AC ADT00021;
XX 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX Rat FES partial protein sequence SeqID9.
XX tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;
KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;
KW GUCY2F; MCCK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; rat.
XX Rattus norvegicus.
OS

PN WO2004082458-A2.
XX 30-SEP-2004.
XX 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.
XX 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.
PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;
PI WPI; 2004-718702/70.
XX Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCCK) and
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer
PT agents.
XX Example 4; SEQ ID NO 9; 363pp; English.
XX This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene
CC family identified somatic alteration in 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2P and
CC MCCK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used
CC in the exemplification of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 65 AA;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 65;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.31;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 48 DVWSFGILL 56
RESULT 23
ADT00022
ID ADT00022 standard; protein; 66 AA.
XX AC ADT00022;
XX 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)
XX Chicken FES partial protein sequence SeqID10.
XX tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;
KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;
KW GUCY2F; MCCK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;
KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; chicken.
XX Gallus gallus.
OS
XX WO2004082458-A2.
PN 30-SEP-2004.
XX 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.
XX 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.
PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.
XX (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.
XX

CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used
CC in the exemplification of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 66 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
Db |||||

49 DWWSFGILL 57

RESULT 26

ADT00020
ID ADT00020 standard; protein; 66 AA.

XX AC ADT00020;

XX DT 16-DEC-2004 (first entry)

XX DE Mouse FES partial protein sequence SeqID8.

XX KW tyrosine kinase; cancer; anti-cancer agent; signalling molecule;

XX KW tumorigenesis; somatic alteration; colorectal cancer; NTRK3; FES;

XX KW GUCY2F; MCKK; MLK4; kinase domain; cytostatic; tyrosine kinase inhibitor;

XX KW guanylate cyclase stimulator; mouse; murine.

XX OS Mus musculus.

XX PN WO2004082458-A2.

XX PD 30-SEP-2004.

XX PF 18-FEB-2004; 2004WO-US004452.

XX PR 21-FEB-2003; 2003US-0448537P.

XX PR 29-MAY-2003; 2003US-0473895P.

XX PA (UYJO) UNIV JOHNS HOPKINS.

XX PI Bardelli A, Parsons W, Velculescu V, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B;

XX WPI; 2004-718702/70.

XX PT Activated mutant protein tyrosine kinases (e.g. NTRK3, FES and MCKK) and
PT associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for anti-cancer
PT agents.

XX PS Example 4; SEQ ID NO 8; 363pp; English.

XX This invention relates to a novel activated mutant protein tyrosine
CC kinases and associated methods for diagnosing cancer and screening for
CC anti-cancer agents. Protein kinases are signalling molecules involved in
CC tumorigenesis. Mutational analysis of the human tyrosine kinase gene
CC family identified somatic alteration sin 1 in 5 colorectal cancers, with
CC the majority of mutations occurring in the NTRK3, FES, GUCY2F and
CC MCKK/MLK4 genes. Most were identified in the kinase domain. The invention
CC may be useful for the production of compounds with a cytostatic activity
CC acting as protein tyrosine kinase inhibitors or guanylate cyclase
CC stimulators. The invention may be useful for developing methods for
CC detecting mutations involved in cancer or screening for anti-cancer
CC agents. The present sequence is that of a partial protein which was used
CC in the exemplification of the invention.

XX SQ Sequence 66 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 8; Length 66;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.32;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
Db |||||

49 DWWSFGILL 57

RESULT 27

AED85831

ID AED85831 standard; protein; 70 AA.

XX AC AED85831;

XX DT 12-JAN-2006 (first entry)

XX DE Tyrosine kinase alpha-FG region from c-Src.

XX KW c-Src; tyrosine kinase; protein structure; crystallography;

XX KW protein co-ordinate data; drug discovery;

XX KW severe combined immunodeficiency; immunostimulant.

XX OS Unidentified.

XX PN WO2005105988-A2.

XX PD 10-NOV-2005.

XX PF 26-APR-2005; 2005WO-US014216.

XX PR 28-APR-2004; 2004US-0566393P.

XX PR 08-APR-2005; 2005US-0669771P.

XX PA (VERT-) VERTEX PHARM INC.

XX PI Zuccola H, Jacobs M, Swenson L, Saxena K;

XX WPI; 2005-759248/77.

XX PT Crystal of human janus kinase 3 domain, domain complex or its homolog,
PT useful for screening kinase inhibitor.

XX PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 6; 190pp; English.

XX The invention relates to a crystal (I) of human janus kinase 3 (JAK3)
CC domain, domain complex or its homolog. Also included are a crystallizable
CC composition comprising JAK3 domain, a computer (comprising a machine-
CC readable data storage medium, working memory, CPU and output hardware),
CC using a computer for selecting an orientation of a chemical entity that
CC interacts favorably with a binding pocket/domain, using a computer for
CC selecting an orientation of a chemical entity with a favorable shape
CC complementarity in a binding pocket of JAK3, identifying a candidate
CC inhibitor of a molecule/molecular complex comprising a binding pocket or
CC domain, designing a compound/complex that interacts with a binding
CC pocket/domain, utilizing molecular replacement to obtain structural
CC information of a molecule/a molecular complex of unknown structure (where
CC the molecule is sufficiently homologous to human JAK3 domain); and
CC identifying a candidate inhibitor that interacts with a binding site of a
CC human JAK3 or its homolog. The human JAK3 domain complex of (I) comprises
CC human JAK3 domain and a chemical entity chosen from adenosine, ATP, ATP
CC analog, AMP-PNP, nucleotide triphosphate, nucleotide diphosphate,
CC phosphate and active site inhibitor (preferably AMP-PNP). The JAK3 domain
CC is chosen from amino acid residues 810-1100, 810-1104, 810-1115, 810-1124
CC and 813-1100 of human JAK3 (appearing as AED85826). The crystal is useful
CC for screening kinase inhibitor useful as drugs for treating severe
CC combined immunodeficiency (SCID). The present sequence is the alpha-FG
CC region from another tyrosine kinase used as comparator for the alpha-FG
CC region of JAK3.

XX SQ Sequence 70 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 9; Length 70;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.34;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
OY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
Db 41 DVMSFGILL 49

RESULT 28
ABG22262
ID ABG22262 standard; protein; 85 AA.
XX
XX ABG22262;
AC
XX
XX 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)
XX
XX Novel human diagnostic protein #22253.
XX
XX Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
XX food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200175067-A2.
XX
XX 11-OCT-2001.
XX
XX 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
XX 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
XX
XX 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
XX (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
XX Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
PI
XX WPI; 2001-639362/73.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAS86449.
XX
XX New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
XX diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
XX responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
XX biodiversity.
XX
XX Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 52621; 103pp; English.
XX
XX The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
XX sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
XX reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
XX and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
XX in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
XX genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
XX activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
XX useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
XX polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
XX supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
XX of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
XX involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
XX polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
XX diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
XX responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
XX and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
XX amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
XX amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this
XX patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
XX electronic format directly from WIPO at
XX ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
XX Sequence 85 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 4; Length 85;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.41;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
OY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
Db 41 DVMSFGILL 49

RESULT 29
AAB58188
ID AAB58188 standard; protein; 90 AA.
XX
XX AAB58188;
AC
XX
XX 14-MAR-2001 (first entry)
XX
XX Lung cancer associated polypeptide sequence SEQ ID 526.
XX
XX Human; lung cancer associated protein; neuroprotective; cytostatic;
XX cardioactive; immunomodulatory; muscular active; vulnerary;
XX gastrointestinal; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological;
XX antibacterial; diagnosis; neural disorder; immune disorder; reproductive;
XX proliferative disorder; wound healing; infectious disease.
XX
XX Homo sapiens.
OS
XX WO200055180-A2.
XX
XX 21-SEP-2000.
XX
XX 08-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005918.
XX
XX 12-MAR-1999; 99US-0124270P.
XX
XX (HUMA-) HUMAN GENOME SCI INC.
XX
XX (ROSE/) ROSEN C A.
XX
XX Ruben SM;
PI
XX WPI; 2000-587514/55.
XX
XX N-PSDB; AAF18064.
XX
XX Lung cancer associated gene sequences, referred to as lung cancer
XX antigens, useful for treatment, prevention, and diagnosis of disorders
XX such as lung cancer.
XX
XX Claim 11; Page 1015-1016; 1425pp; English.
XX
XX Polynucleotide sequences AAF17982 - AAF18424 encode human lung cancer
XX associated proteins represented in AAB58106 - AAB58548. Lung cancer
XX associated proteins and polynucleotide sequences, their agonists, and
XX antagonists may have neuroprotective; cytostatic; cardioactive;
XX immunomodulatory; muscular active general; vulnerary; gastrointestinal
XX general; nephrotropic; antiinfective; gynecological; or antibacterial
XX activity. The invention also includes antibodies specific for the protein
XX or polynucleotide sequences. The lung cancer associated polynucleotide
XX sequences may be used for detection of lung cancer, chromosome
XX identification, as chromosome markers, and for numerous other diagnostic
XX or research purposes. The proteins may be used to treat disorders such as
XX neural, immune, muscular, reproductive, gastrointestinal, pulmonary,
XX cardiovascular, renal, and proliferative disorders. The proteins may also
XX be used in the treatment of wounds and infectious diseases.
XX Polynucleotide sequences AAF18425 - AAF18433 and peptide AAB58549 are
XX used in the course of the invention for the identification and
XX characterisation of the polynucleotide and protein sequences
XX
XX Sequence 90 AA;
XX
XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 3; Length 90;
XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.43;
XX Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
XX
OY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
Db 40 DVMSFGILL 48

RESULT 30
```

ADB64505
ID ADB64505 standard; protein; 114 AA.
XX AC ADB64505;
XX DT 04-DEC-2003 (first entry)
XX DE Human protein encoded by clone HLUNG20011260.
XX KW Human; pharmaceutical; diagnostic; gene therapy; tissue regeneration;
KW cell regeneration; membrane protein; signal transduction-related protein;
KW transcription-related protein; osteoporosis; neurological disease;
KW cancer; tumour.
XX OS Homo sapiens.
XX PN EP1308459-A2.
XX PD 07-MAY-2003.
XX PF 28-MAR-2002; 2002EP-00007401.
XX PR 05-NOV-2001; 2001JP-00379298.
XX PR 25-JAN-2002; 2002US-00350978.
XX PA (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
XX PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;
PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;
PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;
XX WPI: 2003-450961/43.
XX N-PSDB; ADB62535.
PT New polynucleotides and polypeptides, useful for developing a diagnostic
PT marker or medicines for regulation of their expression and activity, or
PT as targets of gene therapy.
XX Claim 1; Page; 222pp; English.
XX The invention discloses a polynucleotide comprising a sequence selected
CC from 1970 fully defined nucleotide sequences which encode novel
CC polypeptides. Also claimed is a polypeptide encoded by the polynucleotide
CC or its partial peptide, an antibody binding to the polypeptide or peptide
CC of the polynucleotide, immunologically assaying the polypeptide or
CC peptide of the polynucleotide by contacting the polypeptide or peptide
CC with the antibody of the encoded protein, and observing the binding
CC between the two, a transformant carrying the polynucleotide in an
CC expressible manner and an antisense polynucleotide. The oligonucleotide
CC is useful as a primer for synthesising the polynucleotide, or as a probe
CC for detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides and encoded
CC proteins are useful as pharmaceutical agents and many disease-related
CC genes may be included in them, for developing a diagnostic marker or
CC medicines for regulation of their expression and activity, or as targets
CC of gene therapy. The genes are involved in tissue and/or cell
CC regeneration. Membrane proteins, signal transduction-related proteins,
CC transcription-related proteins, disease-related proteins and genes
CC encoding them can be used as indicators for diseases (e.g. osteoporosis,
CC neurological diseases, cancer, tumours. The cDNA may be used to regulate
CC the activity or expression of the encoded protein to treat diseases. The
CC sequence presented is a protein of the invention. Note: Some of the
CC sequence data for this patent is not represented in the printed
CC specification, but is based on sequence information supplied by the
CC European Patent Office.
XX Sequence 114 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 7; Length 114;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 0.55;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9

Db |||||
71 DWWSFGILL 79
Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:13:09
Job time : 89.8313 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 09:13:45 ; Search time 13.3373 Seconds
(without alignments)
64.927 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16
Perfect score: 49
Sequence: 1 DWWSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 283416 seqs, 96216763 residues 283416

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-Processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 100 summaries

Database : PIR 80:*
1: pir1:*
2: pir2:*
3: pir3:*
4: pir4:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	181	2 I50406	proto-fps protein
2	49	100.0	323	2 S04328	protein-tyrosine k
3	49	100.0	392	2 S04205	protein-tyrosine k
4	49	100.0	422	2 T48680	hypothetical prote
5	49	100.0	450	1 JH0559	protein-tyrosine k
6	49	100.0	450	1 S15094	protein-tyrosine k
7	49	100.0	450	2 A41973	protein-tyrosine k
8	49	100.0	450	2 I48929	protein-tyrosine k
9	49	100.0	451	1 S49016	protein-tyrosine k
10	49	100.0	453	1 I49663	tyrosine kinase (f
11	49	100.0	477	1 TVMVCS	protein-tyrosine k
12	49	100.0	496	2 T22405	protein-tyrosine k
13	49	100.0	496	2 A50404	protein-tyrosine k
14	49	100.0	503	1 JQ1321	protein-tyrosine k
15	49	100.0	503	1 TVMSHC	protein-tyrosine k
16	49	100.0	505	1 TVHUHC	protein-tyrosine k
17	49	100.0	505	2 I38396	protein-tyrosine k
18	49	100.0	507	1 A39939	protein-tyrosine k
19	49	100.0	509	1 I48845	protein-tyrosine k
20	49	100.0	509	1 OKHULK	protein-tyrosine k
21	49	100.0	512	1 I56160	protein-tyrosine k
22	49	100.0	512	1 TVHULY	protein-tyrosine k
23	49	100.0	512	2 I49552	protein-tyrosine k
24	49	100.0	517	2 A43807	protein-tyrosine k
25	49	100.0	517	2 S24547	protein-tyrosine k
26	49	100.0	523	1 TVFVMT	protein-tyrosine k
27	49	100.0	526	1 OKFYVR	protein-tyrosine k
28	49	100.0	526	1 TVFV60	protein-tyrosine k
29	49	100.0	526	1 TVFVR	protein-tyrosine k

30	49	100.0	526	2 S15582	protein-tyrosine k
31	49	100.0	526	2 S20808	protein-tyrosine k
32	49	100.0	526	2 S26420	protein-tyrosine k
33	49	100.0	528	1 TVFVGS	protein-tyrosine k
34	49	100.0	529	1 TVHUF9	protein-tyrosine k
35	49	100.0	532	1 B34104	protein-tyrosine k
36	49	100.0	532	1 A34104	protein-tyrosine k
37	49	100.0	533	1 TVCHS	protein-tyrosine k
38	49	100.0	533	1 TVFVFP	protein-tyrosine k
39	49	100.0	534	1 A44991	protein-tyrosine k
40	49	100.0	534	1 S33568	protein-tyrosine k
41	49	100.0	536	2 S33569	protein-tyrosine k
42	49	100.0	537	1 A43806	protein-tyrosine k
43	49	100.0	537	1 A45501	protein-tyrosine k
44	49	100.0	537	1 TVHUSY	protein-tyrosine k
45	49	100.0	537	2 I51592	protein-tyrosine k
46	49	100.0	539	2 B49114	protein-tyrosine k
47	49	100.0	541	1 A43610	protein-tyrosine k
48	49	100.0	541	1 TVCHYS	protein-tyrosine k
49	49	100.0	542	1 TVHUSC	protein-tyrosine k
50	49	100.0	542	2 A49114	protein-tyrosine k
51	49	100.0	544	2 I51593	protein-tyrosine k
52	49	100.0	545	2 S52313	protein-tyrosine k
53	49	100.0	546	2 S52314	protein-tyrosine k
54	49	100.0	557	1 TVFVS2	protein-tyrosine k
55	49	100.0	568	1 TVFVS1	protein-tyrosine k
56	49	100.0	587	1 TVFVPR	protein-tyrosine k
57	49	100.0	609	1 TVMVGC	protein-tyrosine k
58	49	100.0	650	1 JCI450	fibroblast growth
59	49	100.0	663	1 TVMVR	protein-tyrosine k
60	49	100.0	802	1 TVHUF4	fibroblast growth
61	49	100.0	820	1 TVCTFF	protein-tyrosine k
62	49	100.0	820	2 I48347	protein-tyrosine k
63	49	100.0	822	1 TVHUF6	protein-tyrosine k
64	49	100.0	822	1 TVHUFF	protein-tyrosine k
65	49	100.0	824	2 I50618	c-fps proto oncoge
66	49	100.0	873	1 TVFVF	protein-tyrosine k
67	49	100.0	873	1 TVFVFS	protein-tyrosine k
68	49	100.0	1087	2 I51552	platelet-derived g
69	49	100.0	1098	1 PFMSRB	platelet-derived g
70	49	100.0	1106	1 PFHUGB	platelet-derived g
71	49	100.0	1375	1 JCS148	hepatocyte growth
72	48	98.0	241	2 PC4221	protein-tyrosine k
73	48	98.0	358	1 S71887	serine/threonine-s
74	48	98.0	388	2 I51023	fibroblast growth
75	48	98.0	402	2 B34735	protein-tyrosine k
76	48	98.0	430	2 T33178	hypothetical prote
77	48	98.0	435	2 JN0290	protein-tyrosine k
78	48	98.0	465	2 I48926	protein-tyrosine k
79	48	98.0	467	2 I56579	protein-tyrosine k
80	48	98.0	477	2 JN0291	protein-tyrosine k
81	48	98.0	499	1 A40092	protein-tyrosine k
82	48	98.0	505	2 I37206	protein-tyrosine k
83	48	98.0	505	2 I59296	protein-tyrosine k
84	48	98.0	507	2 A55625	protein-tyrosine k
85	48	98.0	527	2 A49865	protein-tyrosine k
86	48	98.0	729	2 A56795	fibroblast growth
87	48	98.0	733	2 I49293	fibroblast growth
88	48	98.0	797	2 S38579	fibroblast growth
89	48	98.0	800	1 TVHU2F	fibroblast growth
90	48	98.0	800	2 A48991	heparin-binding gr
91	48	98.0	801	2 I55363	fibroblast growth
92	48	98.0	801	4 TVHURE	transforming prote
93	48	98.0	806	1 TVHUF3	fibroblast growth
94	48	98.0	806	2 A35963	protein-tyrosine k
95	48	98.0	812	1 A36477	fibroblast growth
96	48	98.0	814	2 A39752	fibroblast growth
97	48	98.0	816	2 A49151	fibroblast growth
98	48	98.0	819	1 TVCHFG	fibroblast growth
99	48	98.0	822	1 TVHUG	fibroblast growth
100	48	98.0	822	1 TVMSGF	fibroblast growth

ALIGNMENTS

```
RESULT 1
150406
  proto-fps protein - chicken (fragment)
  C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
  C:Date: 13-Sep-1996 #sequence_revision 13-Sep-1996 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
  C:Accession: I50406
  R:Pfaff, S.L.; Zhou, R.
  Virology 146, 307-314, 1985
  A:Title: Defining the borders of the chicken proto-fps gene, a precursor of Fujinami sarcoma virus
  A:Reference number: I50405; MUID:86020620; PMID:2996222
  A:Accession: I50406
  A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
  A:Molecule type: DNA
  A:Residues: 1-181 <PFA>
  A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q90943; UNIPARC:UPI00000FDB36; GB:M11611; NID:g212542; PIDN:
  C:Genetics:
  A:Introns: 41/2; 94/1; 135/1
  C:Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology
  C:Keywords: ATP
  F:1-180/Domain: protein kinase homology (fragment) <KIN>

  Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 181;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.1;
  Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

  QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
  DB 101 DVWSFGILL 109
  |||||
  |||||

RESULT 2
S04328
  protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) flk - rat (fragment)
  C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
  C:Date: 07-Jun-1990 #sequence_revision 07-Jun-1990 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
  R:Letwin, K.; Yee, S.P.; Pawson, T.
  Oncogene 3, 621-627, 1988
  A:Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase cDNAs related to fps/fes and eph cloned using anti-
  A:Reference number: S04327; MUID:94167102; PMID:2485255
  A:Accession: S04328
  A:Molecule type: mRNA
  A:Residues: 1-323 <LET>
  A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P09760; UNIPARC:UPI000012AA08; EMBL:X13412; NID:G56169; PIDN:
  C:Genetics:
  A:Gene: flk
  C:Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology
  C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci
  F:62-322/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
  F:70-78/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

  Query Match      100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 323;
  Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2;
  Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

  QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
  DB 243 DVWSFGILL 251
  |||||
  |||||

RESULT 3
S04205
  protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) - feline sarcoma virus (fragment)
  N:Alternate names: gag-onc fusion protein
  C:Species: feline sarcoma virus
  C:Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1992 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
  R:Kappes, B.; Ziemielski, A.; Mueller, R.G.; Theilen, G.H.; Bauer, H.; Barnekow, A.
  Oncogene 4, 363-372, 1989
  A:Title: The TPl isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related oncogene lacking
```

A:Reference number: S04205; MUID:89201884; PMID:2539576

A:Accession: S04205

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-392 <KAP>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q28414; UNIPARC:UPI00001046DB; EMBL:X14842; NID:G1089; PIDN:

C:Superfamily: feline sarcoma virus protein-tyrosine kinase fgr; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; myristylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase

F:7-104/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:124-382/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:132-140/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:154/Active site: Lys #status predicted

F:275,386/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 392;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.4;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

DB 303 DVWSFGILL 311

|||||

|||||

RESULT 4

T48680

hypothetical protein DKFZp761P1010.1 - human

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 05-May-2000 #sequence_revision 05-May-2000 #text_change 09-Jul-2004

C:Accession: T48680

R:Blum, H.; Bauersachs, S.; Mewes, H.W.; Weil, B.; Wiemann, S.

submitted to the Protein Sequence Database, April 2000

A:Reference number: Z24533

A:Accession: T48680

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-422 <AAA>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q9NSH1; UNIPARC:UPI000006F5DF; EMBL:AL353940

A:Experimental source: adult amygdala; clone DKFZp761P1010

C:Genetics:

A:Note: DKFZp761P1010.1

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 422;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.5;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

DB 308 DVWSFGILL 316

|||||

|||||

RESULT 5

JH0559

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - human

N:Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase cpl; protein-tyrosine kinase T2

C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)

C:Date: 30-Jun-1992 #sequence_revision 20-Aug-1994 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: JH0559; S38818; S19024; S19025

R:Braeuninger, A.; Holtrich, U.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.

Gene 110, 205-211, 1992

A:Title: Isolation and characterization of a human gene that encodes a new subclass of p

A:Reference number: JH0559; MUID:92165060; PMID:1371489

A:Accession: JH0559

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <BRA>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41240; UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X59932; NID:G30255; PIDN:

R:Braeuninger, A.; Karn, T.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.

Oncogene 8, 1365-1369, 1993

A:Title: Characterization of the human CSK locus.

A:Reference number: S38818; MUID:93241739; PMID:7683131

A:Accession: S38818

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <BR2>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X74765; NID:g402582; PIDN:CAB58562.1; PID:R:Partanen, J.; Armstrong, E.; Bergman, M.; Maekelae, T.P.; Hirvonen, H.; Huebner, K.; A Oncogene 6, 2013-2018, 1991

A:Title: Cyl encodes a putative cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase lacking the conserved tyrosyl

A:Reference number: S19024; MUID:92050797; PMID:1945408

A:Accession: S19024

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <PAR>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X60114; NID:g30314; PIDN:CAA42713.1; PID:R:Holtrich, U.; Braeuninger, A.; Streibhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88, 10411-10415, 1991

A:Title: Two additional protein-tyrosine kinases expressed in human lung: fourth member

A:Reference number: S19025; MUID:92073297; PMID:1720539

A:Accession: S19025

A:Status: preliminary; nucleic acid sequence not shown; translation not shown

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <HOL>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000128541; EMBL:X59932; NID:g30255; PIDN:CAA42556.1; PID:A:Note: this sequence was submitted to the EMBL Data Library, June 1991

C:Comment: This protein lacks the N-myristylation and autophosphorylation sites present

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: GDB:CSK

A:Cross-references: GDB:131642; OMIM:124095

A:Map position: 15q23-15q25

A:Introns: 5/3; 43/3; 81/2; 154/3; 186/1; 208/1; 241/2; 271/3; 296/2; 361/3; 390/3

C:Function:

A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP

C:Superfamily: tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase

F:16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:222/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||

Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 6

S15094

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - rat

N:Alternate names: c-src kinase; tyro-13 kinase

C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)

C>Date: 30-Jun-1993 #sequence_revision 30-Jun-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: S15094; S18500; P01195

R:Nada, S.; Okada, M.; MacAuley, A.; Cooper, J.A.; Nakagawa, H. Nature 351, 69-72, 1991

A:Title: Cloning of a complementary DNA for a protein-tyrosine kinase that specifically

A:Reference number: S15094; MUID:91226538; PMID:1709258

A:Accession: S15094

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <NAD1>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P32577; UNIPARC:UPI00001132C9; EMBL:X58631; NID:g57507; PIDN:A:Accession: S18500

A:Molecule type: protein

A:Residues: 44-49; 54-67; 77-86; 126-137; 330-337; 352-360; 367-376; 394-401 <NAD>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258F; UNIPARC:UPI0000172590; UNIPARC:UPI0000172591; S96

R:Lai, C.; Lemke, G. Neuron 6, 691-704, 1991

A:Title: An extended family of protein-tyrosine kinase genes differentially expressed in

A:Reference number: PT0183; MUID:91222560; PMID:2025425

A:Accession: PT0195

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 319-367 <LAI>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000149DAC

A:Experimental source: sciatic nerve

C:Genetics:

A:Gene: tyro-13

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci

F:16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

F:222/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||

Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 7

A41973

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) CSK - chicken (fragment)

C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)

C>Date: 31-Dec-1993 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: A41973

R:Sabe, H.; Knudsen, B.; Okada, M.; Nada, S.; Nakagawa, H.; Hanafusa, H. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89, 2190-2194, 1992

A:Title: Molecular cloning and expression of chicken C-terminal Src kinase: lack of stab

A:Reference number: A41973; MUID:92196083; PMID:1372437

A:Accession: A41973

A:Status: preliminary

A:Molecule type: DNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <SAB>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41239; UNIPARC:UPI0000128540; GB:M85039; NID:g212701; PIDN:A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBIN:88058, NCBIP:88059)

C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology

C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-speci

F:16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>

F:193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>

F:201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||

Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 8

I48929

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) Csk - mouse

N:Alternate names: protein-tyrosine kinase Mpk-2

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C>Date: 15-Mar-1996 #sequence_revision 15-Mar-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: I48929; S30498

R:Klages, S.; Adam, D.; Class, K.; Faigoli, J.; Bolen, J.B.; Penhallow, R.C. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91, 2597-2601, 1994

A:Title: Csk: a protein-tyrosine kinase related to Csk that defines an enzyme family.

A:Reference number: A53469; MUID:94195789; PMID:7511815

A:Accession: I48929

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-450 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P41241; UNIPARC:UPI00000276FA; EMBL:U05247; NID:g452471; PID:R:Gibaldi-Rebenstret, P.; Nieto, M.A.; Frain, M.; Mattei, M.G.; Chestier, A.; Wilkinson Oncogene 7, 2499-2506, 1992

A:Title: An Eph-related receptor protein tyrosine kinase gene segmentally expressed in t

A:Reference number: S30496; MUID:93096484; PMID:1281307

A:Accession: S30498

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A;Residues: 316-367 <GIL>
A;Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CF22; EMBL:X57242; NID:953189; PIDN:CAA40518.1; PID
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F;16-65/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;82-171/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;193-447/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;201-209/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 368 DVWSFGILL 376

RESULT 9

S49016
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) brk - human
C;Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C;Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: S49016
R;Mitchell, P.J.; Barker, K.T.; Martindale, J.E.; Kamalati, T.; Lowe, P.N.; Page, M.J.;
Oncogene 9, 2383-2390, 1994
A;Title: Cloning and characterisation of cDNAs encoding a novel non-receptor tyrosine ki
A;Reference number: S49016; MUID:94309916; PMID:8036022
A;Accession: S49016
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-451 <MIT>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q13882; UNIPARC:UPI000004F1D9; EMBL:X78549; NID:9515025; PID
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: GDB:BRK
A;Cross-references: GDB:378058
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F;15-67/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F;78-170/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;189-448/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;197-205/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 451;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 369 DVWSFGILL 377

RESULT 10

I49663
tyrosine kinase (ferT) - mouse
C;Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C;Date: 02-Jul-1996 #sequence_revision 02-Jul-1996 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C;Accession: I49663
R;Fischman, K.; Edman, J.C.; Shackelford, G.M.; Turner, J.A.; Rutter, W.J.; Nlr, U.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 10, 146-153, 1990
A;Title: A murine fer testis-specific transcript (ferT) encodes a truncated fer protein.
A;Reference number: I49663; MUID:90097822; PMID:2294399
A;Accession: I49663
A;Status: preliminary
A;Molecule type: mRNA
A;Residues: 1-453 <RES>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q61561; UNIPARC:UPI00000289C9; GB:M32054; NID:g193276; PIDN:

C;Keywords: ATP
F;91-177/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;192-452/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;200-208/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 453;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 373 DVWSFGILL 381

RESULT 11

T22405
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fes - feline sarcoma virus (strain Snyder-Theilen
C;Species: feline sarcoma virus
A;Note: host Felis sp. (cat)
C;Date: 27-Nov-1985 #sequence_revision 27-Nov-1985 #text_change 09-Jul-2004
C;Accession: A00652
R;Hampe, A.; Laprevotte, I.; Galibert, F.; Fedele, L.A.; Sherr, C.J.
Cell 30, 775-785, 1982
A;Title: Nucleotide sequences of feline retroviral oncogenes (v-fes) provide evidence for
A;Reference number: A00651; MUID:83050963; PMID:6183005
A;Accession: A00652
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-477 <HAM>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00543; UNIPARC:UPI0000012A6F2
C;Comment: This protein is synthesized as a gag-fes polyprotein.
C;Genetics:
A;Gene: fes
C;Superfamily: protein-tyrosine kinase fps; protein kinase homology; SH2 homology
C;Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; oncogene; phosphoprotein; phosphotransferase; tran
F;115-200/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F;214-476/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F;222-230/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F;245/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 477;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 397 DVWSFGILL 405

RESULT 12

T22405
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) F49B2.5 [similarity] - Caenorhabditis elegans
C;Species: Caenorhabditis elegans
C;Date: 15-Oct-1999 #sequence_revision 15-Oct-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C;Accession: T22405
R;Kershaw, J.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, November 1996
A;Reference number: Z19561
A;Accession: T22405
A;Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A;Molecule type: DNA
A;Residues: 1-496 <WIL>
A;Cross-references: UNIPROT:O45539; UNIPARC:UPI00001755F8; EMBL:Z81543; PIDN:CAB04427.1;
A;Experimental source: clone F49B2

C;Genetics:
A;Gene: CESP:F49B2.5
A;Map position: 1
A;Introns: 82/3; 123/2; 153/1; 219/1; 242/3; 330/3; 427/1
C;Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C;Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransferase; thio
F;2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F;4/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 496;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 406 DVWSFGILL 414

```
RESULT 13
A56040
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) Src, nonreceptor type - mouse
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C>Date: 01-Dec-1995 #sequence_revision 01-Dec-1995 #text_change 31-Dec-2004
C:Accession: A56040; UID:95021220; PMID:7935409
R:Kohmura, N.; Yagi, T.; Tomooka, Y.; Oyanagi, M.; Kominami, R.; Takeda, N.; Chiba, J.;
Mol. Cell. Biol. 14, 6915-6925, 1994
A:Title: A novel nonreceptor tyrosine kinase, Src, cloning and targeted disruption.
A:Reference number: A56040; MUID:95021220; PMID:7935409
A:Accession: A56040
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-496 <KOH>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q62270; UNIPARC:UPI000004F1F4; GB:D26186; NID:g529072; PIDN:
R:Kawachi, Y.; Nakauchi, H.; Otsuka, F.
J. Invest. Dermatol. 21, 533-538, 1995
A:Title: Identification of a novel cDNA clone encoding protein tyrosine kinase in murine
A:Reference number: I56322
A:Accession: I56322
A:Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-77,'R',79-235,'LRK',239-277,'N',279-496 <KAW>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000004F1F5; GB:D49427; NID:g684971; PIDN:BA08406.1; PID:
C:Genetics:
A:Map position: 2
C:Superfamily: SH2 homology; SH3 homology
C:Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F:62-111/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:124-216/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:232-491/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:240-248/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 496;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 412 DWWSFGILL 420

RESULT 14
JQ1321
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - rat
C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C>Date: 10-Sep-1999 #sequence_revision 10-Sep-1999 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: JQ1321; S18974
R:Okano, Y.; Sugimoto, Y.; Fukuoka, M.; Matsui, A.; Nagata, K.; Nozawa, Y.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 181, 1137-1144, 1991
A:Title: Identification of rat cDNA encoding hck tyrosine kinase from megakaryocytes.
A:Reference number: JQ1321; MUID:92109719; PMID:1764064
A:Accession: JQ1321
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-503 <OKA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P50545; UNIPARC:UPI000012C350; GB:S74141; NID:g241436; PIDN:
A:Experimental source: megakaryocyte
R:Reina, V.; Swarup, G.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1991
A:Reference number: S18974
A:Accession: S18974
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-50,'V',52-204,'R',206-305,'T',307-503 <REM>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BD7; EMBL:X62345; NID:g57581; PIDN:CNA44218.1; PID
C:Genetics:
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
n kinase
F:62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>

F:121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:237-495/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:267/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:388/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 416 DWWSFGILL 424

RESULT 15
TWMSHC
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - mouse
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (bmk)
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C>Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A27282; A39973
R:Klemsz, M.J.; McKercher, S.R.; Maki, R.A.
Nucleic Acids Res. 15, 9600, 1987
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of the mouse hck gene.
A:Reference number: A27282; MUID:88067781; PMID:3684607
A:Accession: A27282
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-503 <KLE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08103; UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:Y00487; NID:g51209; PIDN:
R:Holtzman, D.A.; Cook, W.D.; Dunn, A.R.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8325-8329, 1987
A:Title: Isolation and sequence of a cDNA corresponding to a src-related gene expressed
A:Reference number: A39973; MUID:88068587; PMID:3317404
A:Accession: A39973
A:Status: preliminary; not compared with conceptual translation
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-503 <HOL>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00000018DD; GB:J03023; NID:g192212; PIDN:AAA37305.1; PID:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: hck
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:62-110/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:121-218/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:237-495/Domain: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:245-253/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:267/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:388,499/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 503;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 416 DWWSFGILL 424

RESULT 16
TVHUHC
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) hck - human
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C>Date: 31-Dec-1989 #sequence_revision 10-Nov-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A27811; A27812; JCI149; C38268; S31103
R:Quintrell, N.; Lebo, R.; Varmus, H.; Bishop, J.M.; Pettenati, M.J.; Le Beau, M.M.; Dia
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2267-2275, 1987
A:Title: Identification of a human gene (HCK) that encodes a protein-tyrosine kinase and
A:Reference number: A27811; MUID:87257942; PMID:3496523
```


A:Accession: A27811
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-505 <QUI>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P08631; UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16591
A:Note: the codon given for 3-Cys (TCG) is inconsistent with the authors' translation
R:Ziegler, S.F.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 2276-2285, 1987
A:Title: Novel protein-tyrosine kinase gene (hck) preferentially expressed in cells of H
A:Reference number: A27812; MUID:87257943; PMID:3453117
A:Accession: A27812
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-505 <ZIE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000015C528; GB:M16592; NID:G183913; PIDN:AAA52644.1; PID:
R:Hradetzky, D.; Strebhardt, K.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
Gene 113, 275-280, 1992
A:Title: The genomic locus of the human hemopoietic-specific cell protein tyrosine kinase
A:Reference number: JC1149; MUID:92241680; PMID:1572549
A:Accession: JC1149
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 157-505 <HRA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172589; EMBL:X59741
R:Partanen, J.; Maekela, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehtvaeslaiho, H.; Alitalo, K.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990
A:Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.
A:Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464
A:Accession: C38268
A>Status: nucleic acid sequence not shown; not compared with conceptual translation
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 362-417 <PAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000017258A
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:RCK
A:Cross-references: GDB:119303; OMIM:142370
A:Map position: 20q11-20q12
A:Introns: 207/1; 258/1; 318/1; 343/3; 395/1; 439/1
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:2-505/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase hck #status predicted <MAT>
F:64-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:123-220/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:390/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 418 DVWSFGILL 426

RESULT 17

I38396
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) FRK - human
N:Alternate names: FYN-related kinase (FRK)
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C:Date: 15-Mar-1996 #sequence_revision 15-Mar-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I38396
R:Lee, J.; Wang, Z.; Luoh, S.M.; Wood, W.I.; Scadden, D.T.
Gene 138, 247-251, 1994

A:Title: Cloning of FRK, a novel intracellular SRC-like tyrosine kinase-encoding gene.
A:Reference number: I38396; MUID:94171047; PMID:7510261
A:Accession: I38396
A>Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-505 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P42685; UNIPARC:UPI000012AC35; EMBL:U00803; NID:G392887; PID:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:FRK
A:Cross-references: GDB:355675
A:Map position: 4q35-4q35
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; phosphotransferase; tyrosine-specific protein kinase
F:49-105/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:116-208/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:232-494/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:240-248/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:262/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 505;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 415 DVWSFGILL 423

RESULT 18

A39939
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) tk1 [similarity] - chicken
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (tkl); T-cell surface antigen ass
C:Species: Gallus gallus (chicken)
C:Date: 16-Jun-2000 #sequence_revision 16-Jun-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A42126; A39939
R:Chow, L.M.; Ratcliffe, M.J.; Veillette, A.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 12, 1226-1233, 1992
A:Title: tk1 is the avian homolog of the mammalian lck tyrosine protein kinase gene.
A:Reference number: A42126; MUID:92186854; PMID:1545804
A:Accession: A42126
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-88 <CHO>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172587; GB:M85043
A:Experimental source: thymus, spleen
A:Note: sequence extracted from NCBI backbone (NCBI:88831, NCBIP:88833)
R:Strebhardt, K.; Mullins, J.I.; Bruck, C.; Ruebsamen-Waigmann, H.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84, 8778-8782, 1987
A:Title: Additional member of the protein-tyrosine kinase family: the src-and lck-related
A:Reference number: A39939; MUID:88097370; PMID:3321053
A:Accession: A39939
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 52-507 <STR>

A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001713B3; GB:J03579; NID:G212712; PIDN:AAA49081.1; PID:G
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:66-114/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:125-222/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:241-499/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:249-257/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:392,503/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 507;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 420 DVWSFGILL 428

RESULT 19

I48845
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck, lymphocyte - mouse
N:Alternate names: p56; protein-tyrosine kinase tck
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C:Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence_revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I48845; A23639; I57629; I77452
R:Voronova, A.F.; Sefton, B.M.

Nature 319, 682-685, 1986
A>Title: Expression of a new tyrosine protein kinase is stimulated by retrovirus promote
A:Reference number: I48845; MUID:86146842; PMID:3081813
A:Accession: I48845
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-509 <VOR1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q91X65; UNIPARC:UPI000000418D; EMBL:X03533; NID:G54813; PIDN:R1Marth, J.D.; Peet, R.; Krebs, E.G.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Cell 43, 393-404, 1985
A>Title: A lymphocyte-specific protein-tyrosine kinase gene is rearranged and overexpressed
A:Reference number: A23639; MUID:86079521; PMID:2416464
A:Accession: A23639
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-282, 'VP', 285-509 <MAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172586; GB:M12056; NID:G198763
A>Note: the sequence is revised in GenBank entry MUSLCK, release 116.0, (PIDN:AAB59674.1
R.Voronova, A.F.; Adler, H.T.; Setton, B.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 4407-4413, 1987
A>Title: Two lck transcripts containing different 5' untranslated regions are present in
A:Reference number: I57629; MUID:88142832; PMID:3501824
A:Accession: I57629
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-11 <VOR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9D; GB:M18098; NID:G198766; PIDN:AAA39421.1; PID:R.Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
A>Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
A:Accession: I77452
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <GAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016CE9E; GB:M21511; NID:G198768; PIDN:AAA39422.1; PID:C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; kinase-related transforming pro
F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:394.505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
DB 422 DVWSFGILL 430

RESULT 20
OKHULK
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lck - human
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (lck)
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C>Date: 30-Sep-1992 #sequence revision 30-Sep-1992 #text change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: JQ0152; S07822; S07200; S01879; S07143; A32797; I57636
R:Rouer, E.; Van Huynh, T.; de Souza, S.L.; Lang, M.C.; Fischer, S.; Benarous, R.
Gene 84, 105-113, 1989
A>Title: Structure of the human lck gene: differences in genomic organisation within str
A:Reference number: JQ0152; MUID:90108697; PMID:2558056
A:Accession: JQ0152
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-509 <ROU>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P06239; UNIPARC:UPI0000151F17; EMBL:X14053
R:Perlmutter, R.M.; Marth, J.D.; Lewis, D.B.; Peet, R.; Ziegler, S.F.; Wilson, C.B.
J. Cell. Biochem. 38, 117-126, 1988
A>Title: Structure and expression of lck transcripts in human lymphoid cells.
A:Reference number: S07822; MUID:89123626; PMID:3265417

A:Accession: S07822
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-86, 'P', 88-509 <PER>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000163BD5; EMBL:X13529; NID:G34294; PIDN:CAA31884.1; PID:R.Koga, Y.; Caccia, N.; Toyonaga, B.; Spolski, R.; Yanagi, Y.; Yoshikai, Y.; Mak, T.W.
Eur. J. Immunol. 16, 1643-1646, 1986
A>Title: A human T cell-specific cDNA clone (YTI16) encodes a protein with extensive homo
A:Reference number: S07200; MUID:87133831; PMID:3493153
A:Accession: S07200
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-205, 'ASAI'PI', 212-257, 'RCGW', 262, 'TTT', 266, 'T', 268-281, 'AGRLP', 287-503, 'ST
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016B09E; EMBL:X05027; NID:G36807; PIDN:CAA28691.1; PID:R.Vailllette, A.; Foss, F.M.; Sausville, E.A.; Bolen, J.B.; Rosen, N.
Oncogene Res. 1, 357-374, 1987
A>Title: Expression of the lck tyrosine kinase gene in human colon carcinoma and other ne
A:Reference number: S01879; MUID:88217332; PMID:2835736
A:Accession: S01879
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 368-471, 'H', 473-509 <VEI>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFC; EMBL:X06369; NID:G34288; PIDN:CAA29667.1; PID:R.Trevillyan, J.M.; Lin, Y.; Chen, S.J.; Phillips, C.A.; Canna, C.; Linna, T.J.
Biochim. Biophys. Acta 888, 286-295, 1986
A>Title: Human T lymphocytes express a protein-tyrosine kinase homologous to p56(LSTRA).
A:Reference number: S07143; MUID:87000726; PMID:3489486
A:Accession: S07143
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 'A', 376-509 <TRE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AF39; EMBL:X04476; NID:G35779; PIDN:CAA28165.1; PID:R.Takadera, T.; Leung, S.; Gernone, A.; Koga, Y.; Takihara, Y.; Miyamoto, N.G.; Mak, T.W.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 9, 2173-2180, 1989
A>Title: Structure of the two promoters of the human lck gene: differential accumulation
A:Reference number: A32797; MUID:89313764; PMID:2787474
A:Accession: A32797
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-35 <TAK>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFF; GB:M26692; NID:G341523; PIDN:AAA59503.1; PID:R.Garvin, A.M.; Pawar, S.; Marth, J.D.; Perlmutter, R.M.
Mol. Cell. Biol. 8, 3058-3064, 1988
A>Title: Structure of the murine lck gene and its rearrangement in a murine lymphoma cell
A:Reference number: I57636; MUID:89096891; PMID:2850479
A:Accession: I57636
A>Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-35, 'VR' <RES>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016ABFD; GB:M21510; NID:G187031; PIDN:AAA59501.1; PID:R.C:Genetics:
C:Comment: Protein tyrosine kinases play important roles in the control of cell growth an
A:Gene: GDB:LCK
A:Cross-references: GDB:119360; OMIM:153390
A:Map position: 1p35-1p34.3
A:Introns: 35/3; 63/1; 93/2; 126/2; 161/1; 211/1; 262/1; 322/1; 347/3; 399/1; 443/1
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:2-509/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lck #status predicted <MAT>
F:68-116/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:127-224/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:243-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:251-259/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3.5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:273/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:394.505/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status pred

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 509;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
DB 422 DVWSFGILL 430

RESULT 21

I56160
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - rat
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C>Date: 18-Feb-2000 #sequence revision 18-Feb-2000 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I56160; I67811; I67812
R:Minoguchi, K.; Nishikata, H.; Siraganian, R.P.
J. Immunol. 150, 222, 1993
A>Title: Bacterially expressed rat p56lyn binds several proteins in rat basophilic leukemia cell line
A:Reference number: I56160
A:Accession: I56160
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Residues: 1-512 <MIN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q07014; UNIPARC:UPI0000167AC2; GB:L14951; NID:G294582; PIDN:G294582; PIDN:G294582; PIDN:G294582
R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994
A>Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in rat basophilic leukemia cell line
A:Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304
A:Accession: I67811
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID1>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE3; GB:L14782; NID:G294578; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PIDN:AAA20944.1; PIDN:AAA20944.1
A>Note: in Genbank entry RATTLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20944.1, the source is designated as Rattus norvegicus
A:Accession: I67812
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24, 46-230, 'L', 232-307, 'A', 309-418, 'Y', 420-512 <RID2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000170BE2; GB:L14823; NID:G294580; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PIDN:AAA20945.1; PIDN:AAA20945.1
A>Note: in Genbank entry RATTLYNATYR, release 116.0, PIDN:AAA20945.1, the source is designated as Rattus norvegicus
C:Superfamily: tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein-specific protein kinase
F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>
F:2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MATA>
F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Db 425 DVWSFGILL 433

RESULT 22

TVHULY
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) lyn, splice form A - human
N:Contains: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B
C:Species: Homo sapiens (man)
C>Date: 31-Mar-1989 #sequence revision 31-Mar-1989 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A26719; D38268; PH0949; I53715
R:Yamanashi, Y.; Fukushima, S.I.; Semba, K.; Sukeyama, J.; Miyajima, N.; Matsubara, K.; Mol. Cell. Biol. 7, 237-243, 1987
A>Title: The yes-related cellular gene lyn encodes a possible tyrosine kinase similar to the src gene
A:Reference number: A26719; MUID:87172710; PMID:3561390
A:Accession: A26719
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-512 <YAM>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P07948; UNIPARC:UPI000013DACD; GB:M16039; NID:G187268; PIDN:G187268; PIDN:G187268; PIDN:G187268
R:Paranen, J.; Maekela, T.P.; Alitalo, R.; Lehtvaeslahti, H.; Alitalo, K.
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87, 8913-8917, 1990
A>Title: Putative tyrosine kinases expressed in K-562 human leukemia cells.
A:Reference number: A38268; MUID:91062389; PMID:2247464

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Db 425 DVWSFGILL 433

A:Accession: D38268
A>Status: not compared with conceptual translation
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 369-424 <PAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
R:Bielke, W.; Ziemiecki, A.; Kappos, L.; Miescher, G.C.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 186, 1403-1409, 1992
A>Title: Expression of the B cell-associated tyrosine kinase gene lyn in primary neuroblastoma cell lines
A:Reference number: PH0949; MUID:92378604; PMID:1510669
A:Accession: PH0949
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 369-424 <BIE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172583
A:Experimental source: neuroblastoma SK-IN cell
R:Rider, L.G.; Raben, N.; Miller, L.; Jelsema, C.
Gene 138, 219-222, 1994
A>Title: The cDNAs encoding two forms of the LYN protein tyrosine kinase are expressed in rat basophilic leukemia cell line
A:Reference number: I53715; MUID:94171041; PMID:8125304
A:Accession: I53715
A>Status: preliminary; translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-24, 46-512 <RID>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000016AC37; GB:M79321; NID:G187270; PIDN:AAB50019.1; PIDN:AAB50019.1
A:Experimental source: splice form B
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: GDB:LYN
A:Cross-references: GDB:L20159; OMIM:165120
A:Map position: 8q13-8qter
C:Function:
A:Description: catalyzes the phosphorylation of a peptidyl tyrosine residue by ATP
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: alternative splicing; ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein-specific protein kinase
F:2-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form A #status predicted <MATA>
F:2-24, 46-512/Product: protein-tyrosine kinase lyn, splice form B #status predicted <MATA>
F:70-118/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:129-226/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:245-504/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:253-261/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:3/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:275/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:397,508/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9

Db 425 DVWSFGILL 433

RESULT 23

I49552
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) bsk/lyk - mouse
N:Alternate names: intestinal tyrosine kinase
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C>Date: 02-Jul-1996 #sequence_revision 02-Jul-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: I49552; I48608
R:Oberg-Welsh, C.; Welsh, M.
Gene 152, 239-242, 1995
A>Title: Cloning of BSK, a murine FRK homologue with a specific pattern of tissue distribution
A:Reference number: I49552; MUID:95137395; PMID:7835707
A:Accession: I49552
A>Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-512 <RES>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q61364; UNIPARC:UPI00000E734B; GB:L36132; NID:G556287; PIDN:G556287; PIDN:G556287; PIDN:G556287
R:Thuvesson, M.; Albrecht, D.; Zurcher, G.; Andres, A.C.; Ziemiecki, A.
Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 209, 582-599, 1995
A>Title: Iyk, a novel intracellular protein tyrosine kinase differentially expressed in rat tissues
A:Reference number: I48608; MUID:95251656; PMID:7733928

RESULT 23

I49552

protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) bsk/lyk - mouse

N:Alternate names: intestinal tyrosine kinase

C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)

C>Date: 02-Jul-1996 #sequence_revision 02-Jul-1996 #text_change 05-Oct-2004

C:Accession: I49552; I48608

R:Oberg-Welsh, C.; Welsh, M.

Gene 152, 239-242, 1995

A>Title: Cloning of BSK, a murine FRK homologue with a specific pattern of tissue distribution

A:Reference number: I49552; MUID:95137395; PMID:7835707

A:Accession: I49552

A>Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ

A:Molecule type: mRNA

A:Residues: 1-512 <RES>

A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q61364; UNIPARC:UPI00000E734B; GB:L36132; NID:G556287; PIDN:G556287; PIDN:G556287; PIDN:G556287

R:Thuvesson, M.; Albrecht, D.; Zurcher, G.; Andres, A.C.; Ziemiecki, A.

Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 209, 582-599, 1995

A>Title: Iyk, a novel intracellular protein tyrosine kinase differentially expressed in rat tissues

A:Reference number: I48608; MUID:95251656; PMID:7733928

A:Accession: I48608
A:Status: translated from GB/EMBL/DBJ
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-153,'T',155-236,'H',238-512 <RE2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000E8172; EMBL:Z48757; NID:G736263; PIDN:CAA88658.1; PIDN:
C:Genetics: BSK
A:Gene: BSK
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; blocked amino end; intestine; lipoprotein; myristylation; phosphotransf
F:123-112/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:123-215/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:239-501/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:247-255/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:5/Binding site: palmitate (Cys) (covalent) #status predicted
F:269/Active site: Lys #status predicted

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 512;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||
Db 422 DVWSFGILL 430

RESULT 24
A43807
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - mouse
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein (fgr)
C:Species: Mus musculus (house mouse)
C:Date: 30-Jan-1993 #sequence revision 30-Jan-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: A43807; S10072; A33127
R:King, F.J.; Cole, M.D.
Oncogene 5, 337-344, 1990
A:Title: Molecular cloning and sequencing of the murine c-fgr gene.
A:Reference number: A43807; MUID:90191719; PMID:2179817
A:Accession: A43807
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-517 <KIN>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P14234; UNIPARC:UPI00000041D4; GB:X52191; NID:G50395; PIDN:C
A:Experimental source: monocyte tumor cell line from strain Balb/c
R:Yi, T.L.; Willman, C.L.
Oncogene 4, 1081-1087, 1989
A:Title: Cloning of the murine c-fgr proto-oncogene cDNA and induction of c-fgr expressi
A:Reference number: S10072; MUID:89385605; PMID:2674853
A:Accession: S10072
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-40,'N',42-211,'O',213-517 <YIA>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI000028C67; EMBL:X16440; NID:G50393; PIDN:CAA34463.1; PID
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIXX>
F:257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:279/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicte

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 517;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||
Db 428 DVWSFGILL 436

RESULT 25
S24547
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) fgr - rat

C:Species: Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat)
C:Date: 22-Nov-1993 #sequence_revision 03-Aug-1995 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: S24547; PT0200
R:Yue, C.C.
submitted to the EMBL Data Library, December 1990
A:Reference number: S24547
A:Accession: S24547
A:Status: preliminary
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 1-517 <YUR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:Q63206; UNIPARC:UPI00000E7676; EMBL:X57018; NID:G56145; PIDN:
R:Yue, C.C.
Mol. Immunol. 28, 399-408, 1991
A:Title: Novel putative protein kinase clones from a rat large granular lymphocyte tumor
A:Reference number: PT0196; MUID:91287726; PMID:2062320
A:Accession: PT0200
A:Molecule type: mRNA
A:Residues: 371-427 <YU2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI00001755F4
A:Experimental source: lymphocyte cell line
C:Genetics: FGR
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; pho
F:72-121/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:132-229/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:249-507/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:257-265/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:279/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:511/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicte

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 517;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||
Db 428 DVWSFGILL 436

RESULT 26
TVFVMT
protein-tyrosine kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain PA101T)
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 31-Mar-1993 #sequence_revision 31-Mar-1993 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
A:Accession: A42994
R:Dezelee, P.; Barnier, J.V.; Hampe, A.; Laugier, D.; Marx, M.; Galibert, F.; Calothy, G
Virology 189, 556-567, 1992
A:Title: Small deletion in v-src SH3 domain of a transformation defective mutant of Rous
A:Reference number: A42994; MUID:92351554; PMID:1322589
A:Accession: A42994
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-523 <DBZ>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P31693; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2B; GB:M84475
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc
F:85-134/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:145-242/Domain: SH2 homology <SH2>
F:262-520/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:270-278/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:292/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:413/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experime

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 523;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
|||||

```
Db          441 DVWSFGILL 449

RESULT 27
ORFVIR
A:Title: Tyrosine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain H-19)
N:Alternate names: kinase-related transforming protein src
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 31-Dec-1991 #sequence_revision 31-Dec-1991 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: S03609
R:Bodor, J.; Pollak, E.; Pichtova, J.; Geryk, J.; Svoboda, J.
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 8869, 1989
A:Title: Complete nucleotide sequence of LTR, v-src, LTR provirus H-19.
A:Reference number: S09609; MUID:90067864; PMID:2587228
A:Accession: S09609
A:Status: translation not shown
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <BOD>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P25020; UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2A; EMBL:X15345; NID:G61706; PIDN:
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc
F:148-245/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status predicted

Query Match          100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452

RESULT 28
TFV60
A:Title: Tyrosine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 22-May-1981 #sequence_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A38017; A00631; S02726; A38018
R:Czerwikofsky, A.P.; Levinson, A.D.; Varmus, H.E.; Bishop, J.M.; Tischler, E.; Goodman,
Nature 301, 736-738, 1983
A:Title: Corrections to the nucleotide sequence of the src gene of Rous sarcoma virus.
A:Reference number: A38017; MUID:83141780; PMID:6298633
A:Accession: A38017
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <CZE>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00524; UNIPARC:UPI0000170DC3; GB:L29199; GB:J02018; GB:J020
A:Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin
R:Takeya, T.; Hanafusa, H.
Cell 32, 881-890, 1983
A:Title: Structure and sequence of the cellular gene homologous to the RSV src gene and
A:Reference number: A00630; MUID:83155664; PMID:6299580
A:Accession: A00631
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-62, 'D', 64-95, 'T', 97-123, 'V', 125-300, 'N', 302-526 <TAK>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000172582
A:Experimental source: strain Schmidt-Ruppin
R:Barner, J.V.; Dezelee, P.; Marx, M.; Calothy, G.
Nucleic Acids Res. 17, 1252, 1989
A:Title: Nucleotide sequence of the src gene of the Schmidt-Ruppin strain of Rous Sarcom
A:Reference number: S02726; MUID:89160256; PMID:2537953
A:Accession: S02726
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-9, 'G', 11-62, 'D', 64-123, 'V', 125-319, 'K', 321-495, 'S', 497-526 <BAR>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F2C; EMBL:X13745; NID:G61908; PIDN:CAA32012.1; PID
R:Takeya, T.; Feldman, R.A.; Hanafusa, H.
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J. Virol. 44, 1-11, 1982
A:Title: DNA sequence of the viral and cellular src gene of chickens. I. Complete nucleot
A:Reference number: A38018; MUID:83059858; PMID:6292477
A:Accession: A38018
A:Molecule type: DNA
A:Residues: 1-15, 'C', 17-94, 'RT', 97-116, 'D', 118-337, 'T', 339-526 <TA2>
A:Cross-references: UNIPARC:UPI0000135F24; GB:K00928; NID:G210187; PIDN:AAA42565.1; PID:
A:Experimental source: strain RASV1441
R:Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981
A:Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene produ
A:Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320
A:Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site
C:Comment: The sequence from the Schmidt-Ruppin strain is shown.
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc
F:148-245/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experime

Query Match          100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452

RESULT 29
TFVFR
A:Title: Tyrosine-protein kinase (EC 2.7.1.112) src - Rous sarcoma virus (strain Prague C)
C:Species: Rous sarcoma virus
C:Date: 01-Sep-1981 #sequence_revision 17-Dec-1982 #text_change 05-Oct-2004
C:Accession: A00632
R:Schwartz, D.; Tizard, R.; Gilbert, W.
submitted to the Nucleic Acid Sequence Database, September 1982
A:Reference number: A00632
A:Accession: A00632
A:Molecule type: genomic RNA
A:Residues: 1-526 <SCH>
A:Cross-references: UNIPROT:P00526; UNIPROT:O92806; UNIPARC:UPI000002BA63
A:Note: as a result of base variations, residues 242 and 288 may be replaced by Thr and
R:Neil, J.C.; Ghysdael, J.; Vogt, P.K.; Smart, J.E.
Nature 291, 675-677, 1981
A:Title: Homologous tyrosine phosphorylation sites in transformation-specific gene produ
A:Reference number: A38019; MUID:81220979; PMID:6264320
A:Contents: annotation; phosphorylation site
C:Genetics:
A:Gene: src
C:Superfamily: Tyrosine-protein kinase, proto-oncogene SRC type; protein kinase homology
C:Keywords: ATP; autophosphorylation; blocked amino end; lipoprotein; myristylation; onc
F:148-245/Domain: SH3 homology <SH3>
F:265-523/Domain: protein kinase homology <KIN>
F:273-281/Region: protein kinase ATP-binding motif
F:2/Modified site: myristylated amino end (Gly) (in mature form) #status predicted
F:295/Active site: Lys #status predicted
F:416/Binding site: phosphate (Tyr) (covalent) (by autophosphorylation) #status experime

Query Match          100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 526;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 444 DVWSFGILL 452
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Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:31:36
Job time : 14.3373 secs

GenCore version 5.1.9
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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 29, 2006, 08:59:39 ; Search time 105.831 Seconds
(without alignments)
78.664 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-062-257A-16

Perfect score: 49

Sequence: 1 DVMSFGILL 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 2849598 seqs, 925015592 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 2849598

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 100 summaries

Database :

UniProt 7.2.*

1: uniprot_sprot.*

2: uniprot_trembl.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	ID	Description
1	49	100.0	113	2	P78483 homo sapien
2	49	100.0	181	2	Q90943 gallus gall
3	49	100.0	215	2	Q8BI59 mouse
4	49	100.0	235	2	Q5UI75 drosophila
5	49	100.0	245	2	Q9PVU9 lamre
6	49	100.0	246	2	Q9U8V5 eptatretus
7	49	100.0	249	2	Q9PVV0 lamre
8	49	100.0	249	2	Q9U8V6 eptatretus
9	49	100.0	251	2	Q9H7V3 human
10	49	100.0	252	2	Q9U8V2 brabe
11	49	100.0	252	2	Q9U8V3 brabe
12	49	100.0	259	2	Q9BDK8 pig
13	49	100.0	291	2	Q2L6P6 trisi
14	49	100.0	322	2	Q4RR72 tetng
15	49	100.0	323	1	FLK RAT
16	49	100.0	355	2	Q70W05 cioin
17	49	100.0	368	2	Q3TLX4 mouse
18	49	100.0	379	2	Q4FZB6 rat
19	49	100.0	392	2	Q28414 flv
20	49	100.0	393	2	Q8BQ14 mouse
21	49	100.0	395	2	Q70W10 cioin
22	49	100.0	408	2	Q4R6L8 macfa
23	49	100.0	408	2	Q4RAT6 tetng
24	49	100.0	422	1	STYK1 HUMAN
25	49	100.0	422	2	Q52LF3 human
26	49	100.0	449	2	Q53EL3 human
27	49	100.0	449	2	Q80UI3 mus musculu
28	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_CHICK
29	49	100.0	450	1	P41239 gallus gall
30	49	100.0	450	1	CSK_HUMAN
31	49	100.0	450	1	P41241 mus musculu
					P32577 rattus norv

32	49	100.0	450	2	Q2M3N2 HUMAN
33	49	100.0	450	2	Q3UVH2 MOUSE
34	49	100.0	450	2	Q4G003 RAT
35	49	100.0	450	2	Q8VCW1 MOUSE
36	49	100.0	450	2	Q73786 xenla
37	49	100.0	451	1	PTK6 HUMAN
38	49	100.0	451	2	Q58F01 HUMAN
39	49	100.0	451	2	Q4RML6 TETNG
40	49	100.0	451	2	Q61561 MOUSE
41	49	100.0	454	2	Q4RH41 TETNG
42	49	100.0	466	2	Q4RNX3 TETNG
43	49	100.0	467	2	Q77132 HYDAT
44	49	100.0	477	1	FES FSVST
45	49	100.0	478	2	Q70W11 CIOIN
46	49	100.0	482	2	Q8NSD7 HUMAN
47	49	100.0	485	2	Q5R3A8 HUMAN
48	49	100.0	485	2	Q5TYU7 BRARE
49	49	100.0	491	2	Q3U6Q5 MOUSE
50	49	100.0	491	2	Q8CEI0 MOUSE
51	49	100.0	492	2	Q5ZMB9 CHICK
52	49	100.0	496	1	SRMS MOUSE
53	49	100.0	502	1	HCK RAT
54	49	100.0	502	2	Q8QGJ9 FUGRU
55	49	100.0	502	2	Q9DDK6 SALSA
56	49	100.0	503	1	HCK MACFA
57	49	100.0	503	2	Q3UD17 MOUSE
58	49	100.0	503	2	Q6AYV7 RAT
59	49	100.0	505	1	FRK_HUMAN
60	49	100.0	505	2	Q9NTR5 HUMAN
61	49	100.0	506	2	Q62662 RAT
62	49	100.0	507	1	LCK CHICK
63	49	100.0	507	2	Q45539 CAEL
64	49	100.0	507	2	Q5FVG7 RAT
65	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_AOTNA
66	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_HUMAN
67	49	100.0	508	1	LCK_MOUSE
68	49	100.0	508	2	Q7PBB4 ANOGA
69	49	100.0	509	2	Q7RT23 HUMAN
70	49	100.0	509	2	Q95M32 9PRIM
71	49	100.0	509	2	Q3ZCM0 BOVIN
72	49	100.0	509	2	Q4RNLO TETNG
73	49	100.0	511	1	LYN HUMAN
74	49	100.0	511	1	LYN_MOUSE
75	49	100.0	511	1	LYN_RAT
76	49	100.0	512	2	Q61LW2 CABBR
77	49	100.0	512	2	Q3TCS3 MOUSE
78	49	100.0	512	2	Q61364 MOUSE
79	49	100.0	512	2	Q61745 mouse
80	49	100.0	512	2	Q922K9 MOUSE
81	49	100.0	516	2	Q573B4_HUMAN
82	49	100.0	517	1	FGF_MOUSE
83	49	100.0	517	1	SRC42 DROME
84	49	100.0	517	2	Q77050 ANTCR
85	49	100.0	517	2	Q63206 RAT
86	49	100.0	517	2	Q6GTP2_MOUSE
87	49	100.0	517	2	Q8F6U0 RAT
88	49	100.0	517	2	Q8BGM0 MOUSE
89	49	100.0	520	2	Q6R1Y4 ASTMI
90	49	100.0	521	2	Q4RML8 TETNG
91	49	100.0	522	1	SRF_RSVPA
92	49	100.0	523	1	HCK_MOUSE
93	49	100.0	523	2	Q45QJ2 RAT
94	49	100.0	523	2	Q85477 9RETR
95	49	100.0	525	1	HCK_HUMAN
96	49	100.0	525	1	SRF_AVISR
97	49	100.0	525	1	SRF_RSVH1
98	49	100.0	525	1	SRF_RSVP
99	49	100.0	525	1	SRF_RSVA
100	49	100.0	525	1	SRF_RSVE

ALIGNMENTS

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EMBL; M11611; AAA49008.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR PIR; I50406; I50406.
DR HSP; P11362; IFGK.
DR Ensembl; ENSGALG00000008340; Gallus gallus.
DR GO; GO:0005524; P:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser thr kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 181
SQ SEQUENCE 181 AA; 20808 MW; 351873AB8DD35188 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 181;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.9;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
Db 101 DVMSFGILL 109

RESULT 3
QBIS9_MOUSE
ID Q8BIS9_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 215 AA.
AC Q8BIS9;
DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE 10, 11 days embryo whole body cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:2810409K13 product:c-src tyrosine kinase, full insert
DE sequence. (Fragment).
DE Name=Csk;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=CS7BL/6J; TISSUE=whole body; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636;
RA Carninci P., Katayama T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
RA Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aldinis V., Allen J.E.,
RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Bersano T., Accardi R.N., Bailey T.L.,
RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Regolini M., Faulkner G.,
RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
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EMBL; K03219; AAA60585.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR HSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR SNR; P78483; 1-111.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000000938; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
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SQ SEQUENCE 113 AA; 13027 MW; 65882C8E64A18DA6 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 113;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.2;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
Db 24 DVMSFGILL 32

RESULT 2
Q90943_CHICK
ID Q90943_CHICK PRELIMINARY; PRT; 181 AA.
AC Q90943;
DT 01-NOV-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-DEC-2001, sequence version 2.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Fps proto-oncogene, 3' end. (Fragment).
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC MEDLINE=86020620; PubMed=2996222;
RA Pfaff S.L., Zhou R.-P., Young J.C., Hayflick J., Duesberg P.H.;
RT "Defining the borders of the chicken proto-fps gene, a precursor of
RT Fujinami sarcoma virus.";
RL Virology 146:307-314(1985).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
```


RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasaki Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
RA Kurochin I.V., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
RA Kurochin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Mader F., Marchionni L.,
RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
RA Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakauchi H., Ng P.,
RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Rest B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
RA Schombach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Suglura K., Sulcane R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
RA Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu S., Zimmer A., Hide M., Bult C.,
RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
RA Kawashima T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessey C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome."; ;
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.11121009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome."; ;
RL Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=23354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nkaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Choithia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
RA Grimmond S., Guetincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawaji H., Kawasaki Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Negashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perrea G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reid J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Xuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs."; ;
RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,

RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nkaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barth G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Tammoja K., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawaji H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection."; ;
RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes."; ;
RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitzunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multiplexed capillary sequencer."; ;
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akahira S., Akimura T., Arai A., Aono H.,
RA Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P., Furumoto K., Hirakawa T., Hori F.,
RA Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hayatsu N., Hiramoto K., Kasukawa T., Kato H.,
RA Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Izawa M., Kasukawa T., Kato H.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima Y., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S., Kurihara C.,
RA Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M.,
RA Okazaki Y., Okido T., Owa C., Saito H., Saito R., Sakai C., Sakai K.,
RA Sano H., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shibata Y., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T.,
RA Segabe Y., Suzuki H., Tagami M., Tagawa A., Takahashi F., Tanaka T.,
RA Tejima Y., Toyota T., Yamamura T., Yasunishi A., Yoshida K., Yoshino M.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RA Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; AK013057; BAC25388.2; -; mRNA.
CC SMR; QBBIS9; 1-182.
CC GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
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CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.


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DR SMART: SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
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DR DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
DR FT NON_TER 1
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Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
DB 162 DVMSFGILL 170

RESULT 8
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AC Q9UBV6;
DT 01-MAY-2000, integrated into UniprotKB/TrEMBL.
DT DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A (Fragment).
OS Eptatretus burgeri (Inshore hagfish).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Hyperotreti; Myxiniformes;
OC Myxiniidae; Eptatretinae; Eptatretus.
OC NCBI_TaxID=7764;
OX NCBI_TaxID=7764;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey:
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
RC CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the Uniprot Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AB025546; BAA84736.1; -; mRNA.
DR DR HSSP; P06239; IQPC.
DR SMR; Q9UBV6; 1-249.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; Pf07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
DR FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 249 AA; 28636 MW; D7F37EE197EA580C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 249;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.6;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
DB 162 DVMSFGILL 170

RESULT 9
Q9H7V3 HUMAN

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DR Q9H7V3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 251 AA.
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DT 01-MAR-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 32.
DE Hypothetical protein FUJ14219 (OTTHUMP00000030929).
GN Name=SRC; ORFNames=RP5-823N20.1-004;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
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RX PubMed=14702039; DOI=10.1038/ng1285;
RA Ota T., Suzuki Y., Nishikawa T., Otsuki T., Sugiyama T., Irie R.,
RA Wakamatsu A., Hayashi K., Sato H., Nagai K., Kimura K., Makita H.,
RA Sekine M., Obayashi M., Nishi T., Shibahara T., Tanaka T., Ishii S.,
RA Yamamoto J., Saito K., Kawai Y., Isono Y., Nakamura Y., Nagahara K.,
RA Murakami K., Yasuda T., Iwayanagi T., Wagatsuma M., Shiratori A.,
RA Sudo H., Hosioki T., Kaku Y., Kodaira H., Kondo H., Sugawara M.,
RA Takahashi M., Kanda K., Yokoi T., Furuya T., Kikkawa E., Omura Y.,
RA Abe K., Kamihara K., Katsuta S., Sato K., Tanikawa M., Yamazaki M.,
RA Ninomiya K., Ishibashi T., Yamashita H., Murakawa K., Fujimori K.,
RA Tanai H., Kimata M., Watanabe M., Hiraoaka S., Chiba Y., Ishida S.,
RA Ono Y., Takiguchi S., Watanabe S., Yosida M., Hotuta T., Kusano J.,
RA Kanehori K., Takahashi-Fujii A., Hara H., Tanase T.-O., Nomura Y.,
RA Togiya S., Komai F., Hara R., Takeuchi K., Arita M., Imose N.,
RA Musashino K., Yuuki H., Oshima A., Sasaki N., Aotsuka S.,
RA Yoshikawa Y., Matsunawa H., Ichihara T., Shiohata N., Sano S.,
RA Moriya S., Momiya H., Satoh N., Takami S., Terashima Y., Suzuki O.,
RA Nakagawa S., Senoh A., Mizoguchi H., Goto Y., Shimizu F., Wakebe H.,
RA Hishigaki H., Watanabe T., Sugiyama A., Takemoto M., Kawakami B.,
RA Yamazaki M., Watanabe K., Kumagai A., Itakura S., Fukuzumi Y.,
RA Fujimori Y., Komiyama M., Tashiro H., Tanigami A., Fujiwara T.,
RA Ono T., Yamada K., Fujii Y., Ozaki K., Hirao M., Ohmori Y.,
RA Kawabata A., Hikiji T., Kobatake N., Inagaki H., Ikema Y., Okamoto S.,
RA Oikari R., Kawakami T., Noguchi S., Itoh T., Shigeta K., Senba T.,
RA Matsumura K., Nakajima Y., Mizuno T., Morinaga M., Sasaki M.,
RA Togashi S., Oyama M., Hata H., Watanabe M., Komatsu T.,
RA Mizushima-Sugano J., Satoh T., Shirai Y., Takahashi Y., Nakagawa K.,
RA Okumura K., Nagase T., Nomura N., Kikuchi H., Masuho Y., Yamashita R.,
RA Nakai K., Yada T., Nakamura Y., Ohara O., Isogai T., Sugano S.;
RT "Complete sequencing and characterization of 21,243 full-length human
RT cDNAs.";
RL Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Wallis J.;
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AK024281; BAB14871.1; -; mRNA.
CC EMBL; AL133293; CA122921.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
CC HSSP; P12931; 2SRC.
CC SMR; Q9H7V3; 1-251.
CC Ensembl; ENSG00000197122; Homo sapiens.
CC GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
CC GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
CC GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
CC InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
CC InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase.
CC SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.

DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Receptor;
KW Transferase; Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 251 AA; 28721 MW; ECA7468046D6657A CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 251;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 162 DWWSFGILL 170
RESULT 10
Q9U8V2 BRABE
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AC Q9U8V2;
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DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 28.
DE Src-like A-1 (Fragment).
OS Branchiostoma belcheri (Amphioxus).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cephalochordata; Branchiostomidae;
OC Branchiostoma.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7741;
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RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey;
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
CC GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
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CC InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
CC InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
CC Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
CC PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
CC ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
CC SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
CC PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
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QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 163 DWWSFGILL 171
RESULT 11
Q9U8V3 BRABE
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AC Q9U8V3;
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DT 01-MAY-2000, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 32.
DE Src-like A-2.
OS Branchiostoma belcheri (Amphioxus).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Cephalochordata; Branchiostomidae;
OC Branchiostoma.
ON NCBI_TaxID=7741;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX MEDLINE=20020330; PubMed=10552041;
RA Suga H., Hoshiyama D., Kuraku S., Katoh K., Kubokawa K., Miyata T.;
RT "Protein tyrosine kinase cDNAs from amphioxus, hagfish, and lamprey;
RT isoform duplications around the divergence of cyclostomes and
RT gnathostomes.";
RL J. Mol. Evol. 49:601-608(1999).
CC -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC EMBL; AB025551; BAA84765.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR GO; GO:0016021; C:integral to membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
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DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 252 AA; 28798 MW; B331B41E7AFEE2A7 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 252;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.7; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 163 DVWSFGILL 171
|||||

RESULT 12
Q9BDK8_PIG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 259 AA.
ID Q9BDK8_PIG
AC Q9BDK8
DT 01-JUN-2001, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2001, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
DE Platelet-derived growth factor receptor beta (Fragment).
OS Sus scrofa (Pig).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Suina; Suidae;
OC Sus.
ON NCBI_TaxID=9823;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Remillard P.E., Lacroix D.A., Murphy B.D.;
RL Submitted (FEB-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -|- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>

CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AF347051; AAK31152.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1FGK.
DR GO; GO:0016020; C:membrane; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004872; F:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004714; F:transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kin. .; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007169; P:transmembrane receptor protein tyrosine kin. .; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001824; RecepttyrkinIII.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 2.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00240; RECEPTOR_TYR_KIN_III; 1.
KW Phosphorylation; Receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1 259
FT NON_TER 259
SQ SEQUENCE 259 AA; 28776 MW; F1A432566282D951 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 259;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.8; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 234 DVWSFGILL 242
|||||

RESULT 13
Q2L6P6_TRISI PRELIMINARY; PRT; 291 AA.
ID Q2L6P6_TRISI
AC Q2L6P6
DT 07-MAR-2006, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 07-MAR-2006, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 1.
DE Fibroblast growth factor receptor 4 (Fragment).
GN Name=P8GFGR4;
OS Trionyx sinensis (Chinese softshell turtle) (Pelodiscus sinensis).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Testudines; Cryptodira; Trionychoidae; Trionychidae; Pelodiscus.
ON NCBI_TaxID=13735;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE-whole embryo;
RA Kuraku S., Ishijima J., Nishida-Umehara C., Agata K., Kuratani S.,
RA Matsuda Y.;
RT "cDNA-based gene mapping and GC3 profiling in the soft-shelled turtle
RT suggest a chromosomal size-dependent GC bias shared by sauropsids.";
RL Chromosome Res. 0:0-0(2006).
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AB188373; BAE78797.1; -; mRNA.
DR Receptor.
FT NON_TER 1 291
FT NON_TER 291
SQ SEQUENCE 291 AA; 33348 MW; 4A1CE92660C5720C CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 291;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;

QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 191 DVWSFGILL 199
|||||

RESULT 14
Q4RR72_TETNG
ID Q4RR72_TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 322 AA.
AC Q4RR72;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Chromosome 14 SCAP15003, whole genome shotgun sequence. (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG0030294001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorphi; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontidae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaud C., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthouard V., Jubin C., Castellani V., Poulain J., Vacherie B.,
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
RA Kallis M., Wolff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Winkler P., Lander E.S., Weissbach J., Roest Crolius H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals
the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -1- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MPF (by similarity).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC ENBL; CAAE01015003; CAG09110.1; -; Genomic DNA.
DR SML; Q4RR72; 2-322.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT

FT NON TER 1 1
SQ SEQUENCE 322 AA; 36768 MW; ECOEDOB6DB1CBB2F CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 322;
Best local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DWMSFGILL 9
DB 209 DWMSFGILL 217
RESULT 15
FLK_RAT
ID FLK_RAT STANDARD; PRT; 323 AA.
AC P09760;
DT 01-JUL-1989, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-JUL-1989, sequence version 1.
DE 07-MAR-2006, entry version 56.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase FLK (EC 2.7.1.112) (Fragment).
OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muridea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC STRAIN=Wistar; TISSUE=Brain;
RX MEDLINE=94167102; PubMed=2485255;
RA Letwin K., Yee S.P., Pawson T.;
RT "Novel protein-tyrosine kinase cDNAs related to fps/fes and eph cloned
using anti-phosphotyrosine antibody.";
RL Oncogene 3:621-627(1988).
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. Fes/fps
CC subfamily.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
CC ENBL; X13412; CAA31778.1; -; mRNA.
DR PIR; S04328; S04328.
DR HSP; P54763; IJPA.
DR Ensembl; ENSRNOG00000015898; Rattus norvegicus.
DR LinkHub; P09760; -.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATF; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; PARTIAL.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; PARTIAL.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Phosphorylation; SH2 domain;
KW Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT CHAIN <1 323 Tyrosine-protein kinase FLK.
FT DOMAIN <1 51 SH2.
FT DOMAIN 64 315 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 70 78 ATP (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 185 185 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 92 92 ATP (By similarity).
FT

FT MOD_RES 215 215 Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT NON_TER 1 1 similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 323 AA; 37104 MW; D7BA8BDE50C3EAC1 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 323;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 243 DVWSFGILL 251
RESULT 16
Q70W05_CIOIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 355 AA.
AC Q70W05; CIOIN
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 16.
DE Src protein (Fragment).
GN Name=src;
OS Ciona intestinalis.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Urochordata; Ascidiacea; Enterogona;
OC Phlebobranchia; Clonidae; Ciona.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7719;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Leveugle M., Prat K., Popovici C., Birnbaum D., Coulier F.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -1- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -1- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
EMBL; AJ534320; CAD58838.1; -; mRNA.
HSP; P11362; IAGW.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000005826; Ciona intestinalis.
DR GO; GO:000524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2_2; 2.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3_1; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3_1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 355 AA; 40337 MW; 24348637494EC157 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 355;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.7;

Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DVWSFGILL 9
Db 273 DVWSFGILL 281
RESULT 17
Q3TLX4_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 368 AA.
AC Q3TLX4; MOUSE
DT 11-OCT-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 11-OCT-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Mammary gland RCB-0526 Jyg-MC(A) cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched
DE library, clone:G83002606 product:lymphocyte protein tyrosine kinase,
DE full insert sequence. (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck;
OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells S.C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
Bajic V.B., Brenner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
Davis M.J., Walimbe L.G., Aidinis V., Allen J.E.,
Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
Crome M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
Di Bernardo C., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
Fleischer C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Futaki S., Gariboldi M.,
Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T.R., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
Kitano H., Kollias G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
Kurochkin I.V., Lareau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
Mottagui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavese G., Pesole G.,
Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiu K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
Tammola K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Verardo R., Wei C.L., Yang K.,
Yamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zhu E.T., Bruscia V., Quackenbush J.,
Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Zimmer A., Hilde W., Bult C.,
Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh M., Kato T., Kawaji H., Kawagashira N.,
Kawahama T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
Hayashizaki Y.;
RL "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).

RN RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
RG RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group
RG (Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
RT "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome";
RL Science 309:1564-1566 (2005).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasugawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
RA Nikaido I., Osato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
RA Yagi K., Tonaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chothia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
RA Gimmond S., Gustincich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perte G., Pesole G.,
RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
RA Sadelin A., Schneider C., Sempke C.A., Setou M., Shmada K.,
RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
RA Verrardo R., Wagner L., Walstedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
RA Wilming L.G., Wyshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
RA Yuan Z., Zavalan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs";
RL Nature 420:563-573 (2002).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
RA Aizawa K., Izawa M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
RA Saito T., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
RA Fleischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaido I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seva T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
RA Wyshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohtsuki S.,
RA Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection";
RL Nature 409:685-690 (2001).
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes";

RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630 (2000).
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;
RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaka S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
RT sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771 (2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Mammary gland;
RA Arakawa T., Carninci P., Fukuda S., Hashizume W., Hayashida K.,
RA Hori F., Iida J., Inamura K., Imotani K., Itoh M., Kanagawa S.,
RA Kawai J., Kojima M., Konno H., Murata M., Nakamura M., Ninomiya N.,
RA Nishiyori H., Nomura K., Ohno M., Sakazume N., Sano H., Sasaki D.,
RA Shibata K., Shiraki T., Tagami M., Tagami Y., Waki K., Watahiki A.,
RA Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (APR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License
CC -----
CC EMBL; AK166263; BAE38668.1; -; mRNA.
DR MGI; MGI:96756; Lck
DR GO; GO:0004674; P:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00107; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 368 AA; 42018 MW; 7AB6AE53AF1A5059 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 368;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 3.9; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Matches 9; Conservative 0;
QY 1 DWVSFGILL 9
DB 281 DWVSFGILL 289
RESULT 18
Q4FZR6 RAT PRELIMINARY; PRT; 379 AA.
AC Q4FZR6-
DT 30-AUG-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 30-AUG-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE Lck mapped protein (Fragment).
GN Name=Lck_mapped;

OS Rattus norvegicus (Rat).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Murioidea; Muridae; Murinae; Rattus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10116;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX MEDLINE=2238257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L.H., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Usdin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raba S.S., Lequellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullahy S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahy J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Thymus;
RX NIH MGC Project;
RL Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; BC099218; AAH99218.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q4FZK6; 2-379.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Transferase;
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 379 AA; 43336 MW; 7CDEB573BAFB53AB CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 379;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 292 DWWSFGILL 300
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RESULT 19
Q28414 FLV PRELIMINARY; PRT; 392 AA.
AC Q28414;
DT 01-NOV-1996, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-NOV-1996, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 38.
DE Gag-onc fusion protein (Fragment).
OS Feline sarcoma virus.
OC Viruses; Retro-transcribing viruses; Retroviridae; Orthoretrovirinae;
OC Gammaretrovirus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=11772;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX TISSUE=Fibrosarcoma;
RC MEDLINE=89201894; PubMed=2539576;
RA Kappes B., Ziemiecki A., Mueller R.G., Theilen G.H., Bauer H.,
RA Barnekow A.;
RT "The TPI isolate of feline sarcoma virus encodes a fgr-related
oncogene lacking gamma-actin sequences.";
RL Oncogene 4:363-372(1989).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; X14842; CAA32947.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR FIR; S04205; S04205.
DR HSP; P00523; 2PTK.
DR SMR; Q28414; 5-390.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; Oncogene; Transferase;
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 392 AA; 44776 MW; 70CF642A7766F684 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 392;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 303 DWWSFGILL 311
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RESULT 20
 Q8BQ14_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 393 AA.
 AC Q8BQ14;
 DT 01-MAR-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
 DT 01-MAR-2003, sequence version 1.
 DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 24.
 DE 7 days embryo whole body cDNA, RIKEN full-length enriched library,
 DE clone:U430045019 product:src-related kinase lacking C-terminal
 DE regulatory tyrosine and N-terminal myristylation sites, full insert
 DE sequence. (Fragment).
 GN Name-Srms;
 GE Name-Srms;
 OS Mus musculus (Mouse).
 OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
 OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
 NCBI_TaxID:10090;
 RN [1]
 RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=whole body; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
 RX MEDLINE=99279253; PubMed=10349636; DOI=10.1016/S0076-6879(99)03004-9;
 RA Carninci P., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "High-efficiency full-length cDNA cloning.";
 RL Methods Enzymol. 303:19-44(1999).
 [2]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=whole body;
 RX PubMed=16141072; DOI=10.1126/science.1112014;
 RA Carninci P., Kasukawa T., Katayama S., Gough J., Frith M.C., Maeda N.,
 RA Oyama R., Ravasi T., Lenhard B., Wells C., Kodzius R., Shimokawa K.,
 RA Bajic V.B., Bremner S.E., Batalov S., Forrest A.R., Zavolan M.,
 RA Davis M.J., Wilming L.G., Aldinis V., Allen J.E.,
 RA Ambesi-Impombato A., Apweiler R., Aturaliya R.N., Bailey T.L.,
 RA Bansal M., Baxter L., Beisel K.W., Bersano T., Bono H., Chalk A.M.,
 RA Chiu K.P., Choudhary V., Christoffels A., Clutterbuck D.R.,
 RA Crowe M.L., Dalla E., Dalrymple B.P., de Bono B., Della Gatta G.,
 RA di Bernardo D., Down T., Engstrom P., Fagioli M., Faulkner G.,
 RA Fletcher C.F., Fukushima T., Furuno M., Fukui S., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Georgii-Hemming P., Gingeras T., Gojobori T., Green R.E.,
 RA Gustincich S., Harbers M., Hayashi Y., Hensch T.K., Hirokawa N.,
 RA Hill D., Huminecki L., Iacono M., Ikeo K., Iwama A., Ishikawa T.,
 RA Jakt M., Kanapin A., Katoh M., Kawasawa Y., Kelso J., Kitamura H.,
 RA Kitano H., Kollas G., Krishnan S.P., Kruger A., Kummerfeld S.K.,
 RA Kurochkin I.V., Larau L.F., Lazarevic D., Lipovich L., Liu J.,
 RA Liuni S., McWilliam S., Madan Babu M., Madera M., Marchionni L.,
 RA Matsuda H., Matsuzawa S., Miki H., Mignone F., Miyake S., Morris K.,
 RA Mottaqui-Tabar S., Mulder N., Nakano N., Nakachi H., Ng P.,
 RA Nilsson R., Nishiguchi S., Nishikawa S., Nori F., Ohara O.,
 RA Okazaki Y., Orlando V., Pang K.C., Pavan W.J., Pavoni G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Piazza S., Reed J., Reid J.F., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Rost B., Ruan Y., Salzberg S.L., Sandelin A., Schneider C.,
 RA Schonbach C., Sekiguchi K., Semple C.A., Seno S., Sessa L., Sheng Y.,
 RA Shibata Y., Shimada H., Shimada K., Silva D., Sinclair B.,
 RA Sperling S., Stupka E., Sugiu K., Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taki K.,
 RA Tammoja K., Tan S.L., Tang S., Taylor M.S., Tegner J., Teichmann S.A.,
 RA Ueda H.R., van Nimwegen E., Varadero R., Wei C.L., Yagi K.,
 RA Yamashita H., Zabarovsky E., Zeng J., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
 RA Giamanishi H., Zabarovsky E., Zeng J., Zimmer A., Hide W., Bult C.,
 RA Grimmond S.M., Teasdale R.D., Liu E.T., Brusic V., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Wahlestedt C., Mattick J.S., Hume D.A., Kai C., Sasaki D., Tomaru Y.,
 RA Fukuda S., Kanamori-Katayama M., Suzuki M., Aoki J., Arakawa T.,
 RA Iida J., Imamura K., Itoh T., Kawai H., Kawagashira N.,
 RA Kashiwagi T., Kojima M., Kondo S., Konno H., Nakano K., Ninomiya N.,
 RA Nishio T., Okada M., Plessy C., Shibata K., Shiraki T., Suzuki S.,
 RA Tagami M., Waki K., Watahiki A., Okamura-Oho Y., Suzuki H., Kawai J.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "The transcriptional landscape of the mammalian genome.";
 RL Science 309:1559-1563(2005).
 [3]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=whole body;
 RX PubMed=16141073; DOI=10.1126/science.1112009;
 RI RIKEN Genome Exploration Research Group, and Genome Science Group

(Genome Network Core Team) and the FANTOM Consortium;
 "Antisense Transcription in the Mammalian Transcriptome.";
 Science 309:1564-1566(2005).
 [4]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
 RX MEDLINE=22354683; PubMed=12466851; DOI=10.1038/nature01266;
 RA Okazaki Y., Furuno M., Kasukawa T., Adachi J., Bono H., Kondo S.,
 RA Nikaide I., Oato N., Saito R., Suzuki H., Yamanaka I., Kiyosawa H.,
 RA Yagi K., Tomaru Y., Hasegawa Y., Nogami A., Schonbach C., Gojobori T.,
 RA Baldarelli R., Hill D.P., Bult C., Hume D.A., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Kanapin A., Matsuda H., Batalov S., Beisel K.W.,
 RA Blake J.A., Bradt D., Brusic V., Chochia C., Corbani L.E., Cousins S.,
 RA Dalla E., Dragani T.A., Fletcher C.F., Forrest A., Frazer K.S.,
 RA Gaasterland T., Gariboldi M., Gissi C., Godzik A., Gough J.,
 RA Grimmond S., Guscinich S., Hirokawa N., Jackson I.J., Jarvis E.D.,
 RA Kanai A., Kawai H., Kawasawa Y., Kedzierski R.M., King B.L.,
 RA Konagaya A., Kurochkin I.V., Lee Y., Lenhard B., Lyons P.A.,
 RA Maglott D.R., Maltais L., Marchionni L., McKenzie L., Miki H.,
 RA Nagashima T., Numata K., Okido T., Pavan W.J., Perlea G., Pesole G.,
 RA Petrovsky N., Pillai R., Pontius J.U., Qi D., Ramachandran S.,
 RA Ravasi T., Reed J.C., Reed D.J., Reid J., Ring B.Z., Ringwald M.,
 RA Sandelin A., Schneider C., Semple C.A., Setou M., Shimada K.,
 RA Sultana R., Takenaka Y., Taylor M.S., Teasdale R.D., Tomita M.,
 RA Verardo R., Wagner L., Wahlestedt C., Wang Y., Watanabe Y., Wells C.,
 RA Wilming L.G., Wynshaw-Boris A., Yanagisawa M., Yang I., Yang L.,
 RA Yuan Z., Zavolan M., Zhu Y., Zimmer A., Carninci P., Hayatsu N.,
 RA Hirozane-Kishikawa T., Konno H., Nakamura M., Sakazume N., Sato K.,
 RA Shiraki T., Waki K., Kawai J., Aizawa K., Arakawa T., Fukuda S.,
 RA Hara A., Hashizume W., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I.,
 RA Miyazaki A., Sakai K., Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A.,
 RA Yasunishi A., Yoshino M., Waterston R., Lander E.S., Rogers J.,
 RA Birney E., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Analysis of the mouse transcriptome based on functional annotation of
 RT 60,770 full-length cDNAs.";
 RL Nature 420:563-573(2002).
 [5]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=whole body;
 RX MEDLINE=21085660; PubMed=11217851; DOI=10.1038/35055500;
 RA Kawai J., Shinagawa A., Shibata K., Yoshino M., Itoh M., Ishii Y.,
 RA Arakawa T., Hara A., Fukunishi Y., Konno H., Adachi J., Fukuda S.,
 RA Aizawa K., Iwama M., Nishi K., Kiyosawa H., Kondo S., Yamanaka I.,
 RA Saito K., Okazaki Y., Gojobori T., Bono H., Kasukawa T., Saito R.,
 RA Kadota K., Matsuda H.A., Ashburner M., Batalov S., Casavant T.,
 RA Fieischmann W., Gaasterland T., Gissi C., King B., Kochiwa H.,
 RA Kuehl P., Lewis S., Matsuo Y., Nikaide I., Pesole G., Quackenbush J.,
 RA Schriml L.M., Staubli F., Suzuki R., Tomita M., Wagner L., Washio T.,
 RA Sakai K., Okido T., Furuno M., Aono H., Baldarelli R., Barsh G.,
 RA Blake J., Boffelli D., Bojunga N., Carninci P., de Bonaldo M.F.,
 RA Brownstein M.J., Bult C., Fletcher C., Fujita M., Gariboldi M.,
 RA Gustincich S., Hill D., Hofmann M., Hume D.A., Kamiya M., Lee N.H.,
 RA Lyons P., Marchionni L., Mashima J., Mazzarelli J., Mombaerts P.,
 RA Nordone P., Ring B., Ringwald M., Rodriguez I., Sakamoto N.,
 RA Sasaki H., Sato K., Schoenbach C., Seya T., Shibata Y., Storch K.-F.,
 RA Suzuki H., Toyooka K., Wang K.H., Weitz C., Whittaker C., Wilming L.,
 RA Wynshaw-Boris A., Yoshida K., Hasegawa Y., Kawai H., Kohsaki S.,
 RA Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection.";
 RL Nature 409:685-690(2001).
 [6]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
 RX MEDLINE=20499374; PubMed=11042159; DOI=10.1101/gr.145100;
 RA Carninci P., Shibata Y., Hayatsu N., Sugahara Y., Shibata K., Itoh M.,
 RA Konno H., Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
 RT "Normalization and subtraction of cap-trapper-selected cDNAs to
 RT prepare full-length cDNA libraries for rapid discovery of new genes.";
 RL Genome Res. 10:1617-1630(2000).
 [7]
 RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
 RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
 RX MEDLINE=20530913; PubMed=11076861; DOI=10.1101/gr.152600;

RA Shibata K., Itoh M., Aizawa K., Nagaoka S., Sasaki N., Carninci P.,
RA Konno H., Akiyama J., Nishi K., Kitsunai T., Tashiro H., Itoh M.,
RA Sumi N., Ishii Y., Nakamura S., Hazama M., Nishine T., Harada A.,
RA Yamamoto R., Matsumoto H., Sakaguchi S., Ikegami T., Kashiwagi K.,
RA Fujiwaki S., Inoue K., Togawa Y., Izawa M., Ohara E., Watahiki M.,
RA Yoneda Y., Ishikawa T., Ozawa K., Tanaka T., Matsuura S., Kawai J.,
RA Okazaki Y., Muramatsu M., Inoue Y., Kira A., Hayashizaki Y.;
RT "RIKEN integrated sequence analysis (RISA) system-384-format
sequencing pipeline with 384 multicapillary sequencer.";
RL Genome Res. 10:1757-1771(2000).
RN [8]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=C57BL/6J; TISSUE=Whole body;
RA Adachi J., Aizawa K., Akimura T., Arakawa T., Bono H., Carninci P.,
RA Fukuda S., Furuno M., Hanagaki T., Hara A., Hashizume W.,
RA Hayashida K., Havatsu N., Hiramoto K., Hiraoka T., Hirozane T.,
RA Hori F., Imotani K., Ishii Y., Itoh M., Kagawa I., Kasukawa T.,
RA Katoh H., Kawai J., Kojima Y., Kondo S., Konno H., Kouda M., Koya S.,
RA Kurihara C., Matsuyama T., Miyazaki A., Murata M., Nakamura M.,
RA Nishi K., Nomura K., Numazaki R., Ohno M., Ohsato N., Okazaki Y.,
RA Saito R., Saitoh H., Sakai C., Sakai K., Sakazume N., Sano H.,
RA Sasaki D., Shibata K., Shinagawa A., Shiraki T., Sogabe Y., Tagami M.,
RA Tegawa A., Takahashi F., Takaku-Akahira S., Takeda Y., Tanaka T.,
RA Tomaru A., Toya T., Yasunishi A., Muramatsu M., Hayashizaki Y.;
RL Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
CC
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CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC
CC EMBL; AK049582; BAC33825.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1PKG.
DR MG1; MG1:101865; Srms.
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000027579; Mus musculus.
DR GO; GO:000524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRODOM; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR PRODOM; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 393;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 309 DWWSFGILL 317
RESULT 21
Q70W10_CIOIN
ID Q70W10_CIOIN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 395 AA.
AC Q70W10;
DT 05-JUL-2004, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 05-JUL-2004, sequence version 1.

DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Fibroblast growth factor receptor (Fragment).
GN Name=fgfr;
OS Ciona intestinalis.
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Urochordata; Ascidiacea; Enterogona;
OC Phlebobranchia; Clonidae; Ciona.
OX NCBI_TaxID=7719;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA Leveugle M., Prat K., Popovici C., Birnbaum D., Coulrier F.;
RL Submitted (DEC-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
CC
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CC
CC EMBL; AJ534315; CAD58833.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1AGW.
DR Ensembl; ENSCING0000000875; Ciona intestinalis.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004872; P:receptor activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR013098; I-set.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR PRODOM; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW Receptor; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 395
SQ SEQUENCE 395 AA; 45825 MW; 0F0D870A8ECFF499 CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 395;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.1;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 313 DWWSFGILL 321
RESULT 22
Q4R6L8_MACFA
ID Q4R6L8_MACFA PRELIMINARY; PRT; 408 AA.
AC Q4R6L8;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DE 07-FEB-2006, entry version 5.
DE Testis cDNA, clone: QtsA-17706, similar to human fyn-related kinase
(FRK).
DE Macaca fascicularis (Crab eating macaque) (Cynomolgus monkey).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini;
OC Cercopithecoidea; Cercopithecinae; Macaca.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9541;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RX PubMed=15944441; DOI=10.1093/molbev/msi187;
RA Osada N., Hirata M., Tanuma R., Kusuda J., Hida M., Suzuki Y.,
RA Sugano S., Gojobori T., Shen C.-K.J., Wu C.I., Hashimoto K.;
RT "Substitution Rate and Structural Divergence of 5'UTR Evolution:
Comparative Analysis Between Human and Cynomolgus Monkey cDNAs.";
RL Mol. Biol. Evol. 22:1976-1982(2005).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.

RG International consortium for macaque cDNA sequencing and analysis;
RT "RNA sequences of macaque genes expressed in brain or testis and its
RL evolutionary implications.";
RL Submitted (JUN-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
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CC -----
DR EMBL; AB169165; BAE01257.1; -; mRNA.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyr_Kc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyr_Kc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 408
SQ SEQUENCE 408 AA; 47153 MW; 1AF691AC88554555 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 408;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DWSFGILL 9
Db 318 DWSFGILL 326

RESULT 23
Q4RAT6 TETNG PRELIMINARY; PRT; 408 AA.
AC Q4RAT6;
DT 19-JUL-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 19-JUL-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 6.
DE Chromosome undetermined SCAF22943, whole genome shotgun sequence.
DE (Fragment).
GN ORFNames=GSTENG00036856001;
OS Tetraodon nigroviridis (Green puffer).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Actinopterygii; Neopterygii; Teleostei; Euteleostei; Neoteleostei;
OC Acanthomorpha; Acanthopterygii; Percomorpha; Tetraodontiformes;
OC Tetraodontidae; Tetraodontinae; Tetraodon.
OX NCBI_TaxID=99883;
RN NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RP PubMed=15496914; DOI=10.1038/nature03025;
RA Jaillon O., Aury J.-M., Brunet F., Petit J.-L., Stange-Thomann N.,
RA Mauceli E., Bouneau L., Fischer C., Ozouf-Costaz C., Bernot A.,
RA Nicaud C., Jaffe D., Fisher S., Lutfalla G., Dossat C., Segurens B.,
RA Dasilva C., Salanoubat M., Levy M., Boudet N., Castellano S.,
RA Anthonard V., Jubin C., Castelli V., Katinka M., Vacherie B.,
RA Biemont C., Skalli Z., Cattolico L., Poulain J., De Berardinis V.,
RA Cruaud C., Duprat S., Brottier P., Coutanceau J.-P., Gouzy J.,
RA Parra G., Lardier G., Chapple C., McKernan K.J., McEwan P., Bosak S.,
RA Kellis M., Volff J.-N., Guigo R., Zody M.C., Mesirov J.,
RA Lindblad-Toh K., Birren B., Nusbaum C., Kahn D., Robinson-Rechavi M.,
RA Laudet V., Schachter V., Quetier F., Saurin W., Scarpelli C.,
RA Wincker P., Lander E.S., Weissenbach J., Roest Crolius H.;
RT "Genome duplication in the teleost fish Tetraodon nigroviridis reveals

RT the early vertebrate proto-karyotype.";
RL Nature 431:946-957(2004).
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RG Genoscope; Whitehead Institute Centre for Genome Research;
RL Submitted (FEB-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CAUTION: The sequence shown here is derived from an
CC EMBL/GenBank/DBJ whole genome shotgun (WGS) entry which is
CC preliminary data.
CC -!- FUNCTION: Plays a key role in the control of the eukaryotic cell
CC cycle. It is required in higher cells for entry into S-phase and
CC mitosis. Component of the kinase complex that phosphorylates the
CC repetitive C-terminus of RNA polymerase II. Catalytic component of
CC MPF (By similarity).
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Forms a stable but non-covalent complex with cyclin B in
CC mature oocytes (By similarity).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
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CC -----
DR EMBL; CAAE01022943; CAG14497.1; -; Genomic_DNA.
DR SMR; Q4RAT6; 6-405.
DR GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; F:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; Tyr_Kc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
FT NON_TER 408
SQ SEQUENCE 408 AA; 46231 MW; F6DCC51EBD5B603E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 408;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.3;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DWSFGILL 9
Db 366 DWSFGILL 374

RESULT 24
STYK1 HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 422 AA.
ID STYK1 HUMAN
AC Q6J9G0; Q9BXK2; Q9NSH1;
DT 26-APR-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.

26-APR-2005, sequence version 2.
07-MAR-2006, entry version 16.
Tyrosine protein-kinase STYK1 (EC 2.7.1.112)
(Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase 1) (Novel oncogene with kinase-
domain) (Protein PK-unique).
Name=STYK1; Synonyms=NOK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxId=9606;
[1]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.
TISSUE=Fetal brain;
PubMed=12941579; DOI=10.1023/A:1023934017174;
Ye X., Ji C., Huang Q., Cheng C., Tang R., Xu J., Zeng L., Dai J.,
Wu Q., Gu S., Xie Y., Mao Y.;
"Isolation and characterization of a human putative receptor protein
kinase cDNA STYK1.";
Mol. Biol. Rep. 30:91-96(2003).
[2]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA], TISSUE SPECIFICITY, AND VARIANT SER-204.
TISSUE=Amgdala; DOI=10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-03-2106;
Liu L., Yu X.-Z., Li T.-S., Song L.-X., Chen P.-L., Suo T.-L.,
Li Y.-H., Wang S.-D., Chen Y., Ren Y.-M., Zhang S.-P., Chang Z.-J.,
Fu X.-Y.;
"A novel protein tyrosine kinase NOK that shares homology with
platelet-derived growth factor/fibroblast growth factor receptors
induces tumorigenesis and metastasis in nude mice.";
Cancer Res. 64:3491-3499(2004).
[3]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
TISSUE=Amgdala;
The German cDNA consortium;
Submitted (SEP-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
-!- FUNCTION: Probable tyrosine protein-kinase, which has strong
transforming capabilities on a variety of cell lines. When
overexpressed, it can also induce tumor cell invasion as well as
metastasis in distant organs. May act by activating both MAP
kinase and phosphatidylinositol 3'-kinases (PI3K) pathways (By
similarity).
-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.
-!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (By similarity).
-!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Widely expressed. Highly expressed in brain,
placenta and prostate. Expressed in tumor cells such as hepatoma
cells LO2, cervix carcinoma cells Hela, ovary cancer cells Ho8910
and chronic myelogenous leukemia cells K562, but not in other
tumor cells such as epidermoid carcinoma (A431).
-!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family.

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EMBL: AF251059; AAK34949.1; -; mRNA.
EMBL: AY563054; AAT01226.1; -; mRNA.
EMBL: AL353940; CAB89250.1; -; mRNA.
PIR: T48680; T48680.
HSP: P08581; IRLW.
HGNC: HGNC:18889; STYK1.
InterPro: IPR000719; Prot kinase.
InterPro: IPR002290; Ser_thr_kinase.
InterPro: IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
InterPro: IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
Pfam: PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
PRINTS: PR00109; TYRKINASE.
PROSITE: PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; FALSE_NEG.
PROSITE: PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
PROSITE: PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Polymorphism;
KW Proto-oncogene; Transferase; Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
CHAIN 1 422 Tyrosine protein-kinase STYK1.

FT TRANSMEM 26 46 /FTId=PRO_0000088163.
FT DOMAIN 114 384 Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 120 128 ATP (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 251 251 Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 147 147 ATP (By similarity).
FT VARIANT 204 204 G -> S (in dbSNP:3759259).
FT CONFLICT 192 192 /FTId=VAR_022245.
FT CONFLICT 304 304 V -> M (in Ref. 3).
FT CONFLICT 304 304 R -> S (in Ref. 3).
SQ SEQUENCE 422 AA; 47584 MW; 81Df676DC6F2E26 CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 422;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DVMSFGILL 9
| | | | | | | | | |
Db 308 DVMSFGILL 316

RESULT 25
Q52LR3 HUMAN
ID Q52LR3 HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 422 AA.
AC Q52LR3;
DT 24-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 21-FEB-2006, entry version 12.
DE Serine/threonine/tyrosine kinase 1.
GN Name=STYK1;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxId=9606;
[1]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
TISSUE=Brain;
MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
Rahs S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
Altschul S.D., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Shat N.K.,
Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
Scapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullaly S.J.,
Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodrigues S., Sanchez A.,
Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
Rodriguez A.C., Grumt J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smallos D.E.,
Scherch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
"Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
and mouse cDNA sequences.";
Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
[2]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
TISSUE=Brain;
NIH MGC Project;
Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
-!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
tyrosine phosphate.

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EMBL: BC093824; AAH93824.1; -; mRNA.
EMBL: BC093822; AAH93822.1; -; mRNA.
Ensembl: ENSG00000060140; Homo sapiens.

DR GO; GO:0005524; P:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
KW ATP-binding; Kinase; Membrane; Nucleotide-binding; Receptor;
KW Transferase; Transmembrane; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
SQ SEQUENCE 422 AA; 47547 MW; B7CD8BC06029D3B CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 422;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DWWSFGILL 9
Db 308 DWWSFGILL 316
|||||

RESULT 26

Q53EL3_HUMAN
ID Q53EL3_HUMAN PRELIMINARY; PRT; 449 AA.
AC Q53EL3;
DT 24-MAY-2005, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 24-MAY-2005, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 7.
DE C-src tyrosine kinase variant (Fragment).
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP TISSUE=Spleen;
RC NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RA MEDLINE=94171032; PubMed=8125298; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(94)90802-8;
RA Maruyama K., Sugano S.;
RT "Oligo-capping: a simple method to replace the cap structure of
RT eucaryotic mRNAs with oligoribonucleotides";
RL Gene 138:171-174 (1994).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Spleen;
RX MEDLINE=98039986; PubMed=9373149; DOI=10.1016/S0378-1119(97)00411-3;
RA Suzuki Y., Yoshitomo K., Maruyama K., Sugano S.;
RT "Construction and characterization of a full length-enriched and a 5'-
RL end-enriched cDNA library";
RL Gene 200:149-156 (1997).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC TISSUE=Spleen;
RA Totoki Y., Toyoda A., Takeda T., Sakaki Y., Tanaka A., Yokoyama S.;
RL Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.

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CC -----
CC ENBL; AK223626; BAD97346.1; -; mRNA.
DR SMR; Q53EL3; 4-449.
DR Ensembl; ENSG00000103653; Homo sapiens.
DR GO; GO:0005524; P:ATP binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0000166; P:nucleotide binding; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0016740; P:transferase activity; IEA.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; IEA.

DR GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; IEA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
SQ SEQUENCE 449 AA; 50617 MW; 45BD3B64B8ABB05E CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 2; Length 449;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DWWSFGILL 9
Db 367 DWWSFGILL 375
|||||

RESULT 27

Q80UI3_MOUSE
ID Q80UI3_MOUSE PRELIMINARY; PRT; 449 AA.
AC Q80UI3;
DT 01-JUN-2003, integrated into UniProtKB/TrEMBL.
DT 01-JUN-2003, sequence version 1.
DT 07-FEB-2006, entry version 23.
DE Fert2 protein (Fragment).
DE Name=Fert2;
GN Mus musculus (Mouse).
OS Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Glires; Rodentia; Sciurognathi;
OC Muroidae; Muridae; Murinae; Mus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=10090;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=FVB/N-3; TISSUE=Mammary tumor. MMTV-LTR/INT3 model. 5 month old
RC mouse. Taken by biopsy.
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.P., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Udwin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,
RA Raha S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalon D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Skailus D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.E., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;

RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RL and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903 (2002).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE.
RC STRAIN=FVB/N-3; TISSUE=Mammary tumor. MMTV-LTR/INT3 model. 5 month old
RC mouse. Taken by biopsy.
RA Strausberg R.;
RL Submitted (APR-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; BC051249; AAH51249.1; -; mRNA.
DR HSSP; P11362; 1FGK
DR Ensembl; ENSMUSG0000000127; Mus musculus.
DR MGI; MGI:105917; Fert2.
DR GO; GO:000515; F:protein binding; IPI.
DR GO; GO:0004674; F:protein serine/threonine kinase activity; RCA.
DR GO; GO:0007155; P:cell adhesion; IMP.
DR GO; GO:0006935; P:chemotaxis; IMP.
DR GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; RCA.
DR GO; GO:0046777; P:protein amino acid autophosphorylation; IDA.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR0017; SH2; 1.
DR PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
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KW Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT NON_TER 1
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Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 369 DWWSFGILL 377

RESULT 28
CSK_CHICK STANDARD; PRT; 450 AA.
AC P41239;
DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 45.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.12) (C-SRC kinase).
GN Name=CSK;
OS Gallus gallus (Chicken).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Archosauria; Aves; Neognathae; Galliformes; Phasianidae; Phasianinae;
OC Gallus.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9031;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Brain;

RX MEDLINE=92196083; PubMed=1372437;
RA Sabe H., Knudsen B., Okada M., Nada S., Nakagawa H., Hanafusa H.;
RT "Molecular cloning and expression of chicken C-terminal Src kinase:
RL lack of stable association with c-Src protein.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:2190-2194 (1992).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates a tyrosine on the SRC
CC kinase. This tyrosine acts as a negative regulatory site. Can also
CC act on the LYN and FYN kinases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with PTPN8 (By similarity).
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Cytoplasm (Probable).
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. CSK
CC subfamily.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC -----
CC Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see <http://www.uniprot.org/terms>
CC Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
CC -----
CC EMBL; M85039; AAA51436.1; -; mRNA.
DR PIR; A41973; A41973.
DR HSSP; P41240; 1BYG.
DR Ensembl; ENSGALG00000001318; Gallus gallus.
DR InterPro; IPR000719; Prot_kinase.
DR InterPro; IPR002290; Ser_Thr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR Pfam; PF07714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
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DR PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
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DR ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0252; SH2; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0326; SH3; 1.
DR SMART; SMO0219; TyrKc; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50001; SH2; 1.
DR PROSITE; PS50002; SH3; 1.
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KW SH3 domain; Transferase; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
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FT DOMAIN 9 70
FT SH3.
FT DOMAIN 82 171
FT SH2.
FT DOMAIN 195 450
FT Protein kinase.
FT NP_BIND 201 209
FT ATP (By similarity).
FT REGION 9 70
FT Interaction with PTPN8 (By similarity).
FT ACT_SITE 314 314
FT Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT BINDING 222 222
FT ATP (By similarity).
FT MOD_RES 416 416
FT Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By
FT similarity).
SQ SEQUENCE 450 AA; 50751 MW; 5AA3C406AA4F246F CRC64;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 1 DWWSFGILL 9
DB 368 DWWSFGILL 376

RESULT 29

CSK_HUMAN
ID CSK_HUMAN STANDARD; PRT; 450 AA.
AC P41240; Q6FG26;
DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 62.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.112) (C-SRC kinase) (Protein-
DE tyrosine kinase CYL).
GN Name=CSK;
OS Homo sapiens (Human).
OC Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
OC Mammalia; Eutheria; Euarchontoglires; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae;
OC Homo.
OX NCBI_TaxID=9606;
RN [1]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Lung;
RX MEDLINE=92050797; PubMed=1945408;
RA Partanen J., Armstrong E., Bergman M., Maekelae T.P., Hirvonen H.,
RA Huebner K., Alitalo K.;
RT "CYL encodes a putative cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase lacking the
RT conserved tyrosine autophosphorylation site (Y416src).";
RL Oncogene 6:2013-2018(1991).
RN [2]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Lung;
RX MEDLINE=92073297; PubMed=17205339;
RA Braeuninger A., Holtrich U., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RT "Two additional protein-tyrosine kinases expressed in human lung:
RT fourth member of the fibroblast growth factor receptor family and an
RT intracellular protein-tyrosine kinase.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:10411-10415(1991).
RN [3]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND TISSUE SPECIFICITY.
RX PubMed=1371489; DOI=10.1016/0378-1119(92)90649-A;
RA Braeuninger A., Holtrich U., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RT "Isolation and characterization of a human gene that encodes a new
RT subclass of protein tyrosine kinases.";
RL Gene 110:205-211(1992).
RN [4]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA].
RX MEDLINE=93241739; PubMed=7683131;
RA Braeuninger A., Karn T., Strebhardt K., Ruebsamen-Waigmann H.;
RT "Characterization of the human CSK locus.";
RL Oncogene 8:1365-1369(1993).
RN [5]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RA Halleck A., Ebert L., Moundinya M., Schick M., Eisenstein S.,
RA Neubert P., Kstrang K., Schattner R., Shen B., Henze S., Mar W.,
RA Korn B., Zuo D., Hu Y., LaBaer J.;
RT "Cloning of human full open reading frames in Gateway(TM) system entry
RT vector (pDONR201).";
RL Submitted (JUN-2004) to the ENBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [6]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [GENOMIC DNA], AND VARIANTS ASP-287; GLN-398 AND
RP ARG-442.
RA Livingston R.J., Rieder M.J., Shaffer T., Bertucci C., Baier C.N.,
RA Rajkumar N., Willa H.T., Daniels M., Downing T.K., Stanaway I.B.,
RA Nguyen C.P., Gildersleeve H., Cassidy C.M., Johnson E.J.,
RA Swanson J.E., McFarland I., Yool B., Park C., Nickerson D.A.;
RT "NIHES-SNPs, environmental genome project, NIHES RS15478, Department
RT of Genome Sciences, Seattle, WA (URL: <http://egp.gs.washington.edu>).";
RL Submitted (MAY-2005) to the ENBL/GenBank/DBJ databases.
RN [7]
RP NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [LARGE SCALE MRNA].
RC TISSUE=Uterus;
RX MEDLINE=22388257; PubMed=12477932; DOI=10.1073/pnas.242603899;
RA Strausberg R.L., Feingold E.A., Grouse L.H., Derge J.G.,
RA Klausner R.D., Collins F.S., Wagner L., Shenmen C.M., Schuler G.D.,
RA Altschul S.F., Zeeberg B., Buetow K.H., Schaefer C.F., Bhat N.K.,
RA Hopkins R.F., Jordan H., Moore T., Max S.I., Wang J., Hsieh F.,
RA Diatchenko L., Marusina K., Farmer A.A., Rubin G.M., Hong L.,
RA Stapleton M., Soares M.B., Bonaldo M.F., Casavant T.L., Scheetz T.E.,
RA Brownstein M.J., Ustin T.B., Toshiyuki S., Carninci P., Prange C.,

RA Raba S.S., Loquellano N.A., Peters G.J., Abramson R.D., Mullany S.J.,
RA Bosak S.A., McEwan P.J., McKernan K.J., Malek J.A., Gunaratne P.H.,
RA Richards S., Worley K.C., Hale S., Garcia A.M., Gay L.J., Hulyk S.W.,
RA Villalón D.K., Muzny D.M., Sodergren E.J., Lu X., Gibbs R.A.,
RA Fahey J., Helton E., Kettman M., Madan A., Rodriguez S., Sanchez A.,
RA Whiting M., Madan A., Young A.C., Shevchenko Y., Bouffard G.G.,
RA Blakesley R.W., Touchman J.W., Green E.D., Dickson M.C.,
RA Rodriguez A.C., Grimwood J., Schmutz J., Myers R.M.,
RA Butterfield Y.S.N., Krzywinski M.I., Skalska U., Smalusz D.E.,
RA Schnerch A., Schein J.B., Jones S.J.M., Marra M.A.;
RT "Generation and initial analysis of more than 15,000 full-length human
RT and mouse cDNA sequences.";
RL Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99:16899-16903(2002).
RN [8]
RP PHOSPHORYLATION SITES TYR-184 AND TYR-304, AND MUTAGENESIS OF TYR-184
RP AND TYR-304.
RX MEDLINE=97220407; PubMed=9148770;
RA Joukov V., Vihinen M., Vainikka S., Sowadski J.M., Alitalo K.,
RA Bergman M.;
RT "Identification of csk tyrosine phosphorylation sites and a tyrosine
RT residue important for kinase domain structure.";
RL Biochem. J. 322:927-935(1997).
RN [9]
RP INTERACTION WITH PAG1.
RX MEDLINE=20253245; PubMed=10790433; DOI=10.1084/jem.191.9.1591;
RA Bredicka T., Pavlistova D., Bruyns E., Leo A., Korinek V., Hilgert I.,
RA Angelisova P., Scherer J., Shevchenko A., Shevchenko A., Hilgert I.,
RA Cerny J., Dbral K., Kuramitsu Y., Horejsi V., Schraven B.;
RT "Phosphoprotein associated with glycosphingolipid-enriched
RT microdomains (PAG), a novel ubiquitously expressed transmembrane
RT adaptor protein, binds the protein tyrosine kinase csk and is involved
RT in regulation of T cell activation.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 191:1591-1604(2000).
RN [10]
RP INTERACTION WITH SIT1.
RX PubMed=14433379;
RX DOI=10.1002/1521-4141(200106)31:6<1825::AID-IMMU1825>3.0.CO;2-V;
RA Pfeffer K.-I., Marie-Cardine A., Simeoni L., Kuramitsu Y., Leo A.,
RA Spicka J., Hilgert I., Scherer J., Schraven B.;
RT "Structural and functional dissection of the cytoplasmic domain of the
RT transmembrane adaptor protein SIT (SHP2-interacting transmembrane
RT adaptor protein).";
RL Eur. J. Immunol. 31:1825-1836(2001).
RN [11]
RP INTERACTION WITH LIMK1.
RX PubMed=14610046; DOI=10.1084/jem.20031484;
RA Bredicka N., Bredicka T., Angelisova P., Horvath O., Spicka J.,
RA Hilgert I., Faces J., Simeoni L., Kliche S., Merten C., Schraven B.,
RA Horejsi V.;
RT "LIME: a new membrane raft-associated adaptor protein involved in CD4
RT and CD8 coreceptor signaling.";
RL J. Exp. Med. 198:1453-1462(2003).
RN [12]
RP X-RAY CRYSTALLOGRAPHY (2.5 ANGSTROMS) OF 1-71.
RX MEDLINE=94185778; PubMed=7511113; DOI=10.1016/0014-5793(94)80244-0;
RA Borchert T.V., Mathieu M., Zeelen J.P., Courtneidge S.A.,
RA Wierenga R.K.;
RT "The crystal structure of human CskSH3: structural diversity near the
RT RT-Src and n-Src loop.";
RL FEBS Lett. 341:79-85(1994).
CC -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates Tyr-504 on LCK, which acts
CC as a negative regulatory site. Can also act on the LYN and FYN
CC kinases.
CC -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC tyrosine phosphate.
CC -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with PTPN8 (By similarity). Interacts with
CC phosphorylated SIT1, PAG1 and LIMK1.
CC -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Mainly cytoplasmic. Also present in lipid
CC rafts (By similarity).
CC -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Expressed in lung and macrophages.
CC -!- PTM: Autophosphorylation of Tyr-304 occurs only at abnormally high
CC CSK concentrations in vitro.
CC -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the tyr protein kinase family. CSK


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CC      subfamily.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
CC      Distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDerivs License
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DR      EMBL; BC106073; AA106074.1; -; mRNA.
DR      PIR; JH0559; JH0559.
DR      PDB; 1BYG; X-ray; A=173-450.
DR      PDB; 1CSK; X-ray; A/B/C/D=1-71.
DR      SWR; P41240; 4-450.
DR      OGP; P41240; -.
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DR      HGNC; HGNC:2444; CSK.
DR      MIM; 124095; gene.
DR      LinkHub; P41240; -.
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DR      GO; GO:0008022; F:protein C-terminus binding; TAS.
DR      GO; GO:0004713; P:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.
DR      GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.
DR      GO; GO:0000074; P:regulation of progression through cell cycle; TAS.
DR      InterPro; IPR000719; Ser thr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR002290; Ser thr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR      InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_pkinase.
DR      InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_pkinase_AS.
DR      Pfam; PF007714; Pkinase_Tyr; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR      Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1.
DR      PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR      PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR      PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR      ProDom; PD000001; Prot kinase; 1.
DR      ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR      ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
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DR      SMART; SM00219; TyrKc; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00111; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
DR      PROSITE; PS00000; ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
KW      3D-structure; ATP-binding; Kinase; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Transferase;
KW      Phosphorylation; Polymorphism; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT      CHAIN 1 450 Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK.
      /FTID=PRO_0000088070.

Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.7;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 DWWSFGILL 9
Db 368 DWWSFGILL 376

RESULT 30
ID CSK_MOUSE STANDARD; PRT; 450 AA.
AC P41241; Q03143;
DT 01-FEB-1995, integrated into UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot.
DT 01-FEB-1995, sequence version 1.
DT 07-MAR-2006, entry version 55.
DE Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK (EC 2.7.1.112) (C-SRC kinase) (Protein-
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DE      tyrosine kinase MPK-2) (p50CSK).
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RC      MEDLINE=941195789; PubMed=7511815;
RX      Klages S., Adam D., Class K., Fargnoli J., Bolen J.B., Penhallow R.C.;
RT      "Ctk: a protein-tyrosine kinase related to Csk that defines an enzyme
RT      family.";
RL      Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91:2597-2601(1994).
RN      [2]
NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE [MRNA] OF 316-367.
RP      STRAIN=C57BL/6; TISSUE=Embryonic brain;
RX      MEDLINE=93096484; PubMed=1281307;
RA      Gilardi-Hebenstreit P., Nieto M.A., Frain M., Mattei M.-G.,
RA      Chestier A., Wilkinson D.G., Charnay P.;
RT      "An Eph-related receptor protein tyrosine kinase gene segmentally
RT      expressed in the developing mouse hindbrain.";
RL      Oncogene 7:2499-2506(1992).
RN      [3]
INTERACTION WITH PTPN8.
RX      PubMed=890164;
RA      Cloutier J.-F., Veillette A.;
RT      "Association of inhibitory tyrosine protein kinase p50csk with protein
RT      tyrosine phosphatase PEP in T cells and other hemopoietic cells.";
RL      EMBO J. 15:4909-4918(1996).
RN      [4]
INTERACTION WITH PAGL.
RX      PubMed=12218089;
RA      Yasuda K., Nagafuku M., Shima T., Okada M., Yagi T., Yamada T.,
RA      Minaki Y., Kato A., Tani-Ichi S., Hamaoka T., Kosugi A.;
RT      "Fyn is essential for tyrosine phosphorylation of Csk-binding
RT      protein/phosphoprotein associated with glycolipid-enriched
RT      microdomains in lipid rafts in resting T cells.";
RL      J. Immunol. 169:2813-2817(2002).
RN      [5]
INTERACTION WITH PAGL.
RX      PubMed=12612075; DOI=10.1128/MCB.23.6.2017-2028.2003;
RA      Davidson D., Bakinowski M., Thomas M.L., Horejsi V., Veillette A.;
RT      "Phosphorylation-dependent regulation of T-cell activation by PAG/cbp,
RT      a lipid raft-associated transmembrane adaptor.";
RL      Mol. Cell. Biol. 23:2017-2028(2003).
RN      [6]
INTERACTION WITH PAGL, AND SUBCELLULAR LOCATION.
RX      PubMed=16166631; DOI=10.1128/MCB.25.19.8486-8495.2005;
RA      Xu S., Huo J., Tan J.E.-L., Lam K.-P.;
RT      "Cbp deficiency alters Csk localization in lipid rafts but does not
RT      affect T-cell development";
RL      Mol. Cell. Biol. 25:8486-8495(2005).
CC      -!- FUNCTION: Specifically phosphorylates Tyr-504 on LCK, which acts
CC      as a negative regulatory site. Can also act on the LYN and FYN
CC      kinases.
CC      -!- CATALYTIC ACTIVITY: ATP + a protein tyrosine = ADP + a protein
CC      tyrosine phosphate.
CC      -!- SUBUNIT: Interacts with phosphorylated SITI and LIMEL (By
CC      similarity). Interacts with PTPN8. Interacts with phosphorylated
CC      PAGL.
CC      -!- SUBCELLULAR LOCATION: Mainly cytoplasmic. Also present in lipid
CC      rafts.
CC      -!- TISSUE SPECIFICITY: Ubiquitous, but most abundant in thymus and
CC      spleen, as well as in neonatal brain.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Belongs to the Tyr protein kinase family. CSK
CC      subfamily.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH2 domain.
CC      -!- SIMILARITY: Contains 1 SH3 domain.
CC      -----
CC      Copyrighted by the UniProt Consortium, see http://www.uniprot.org/terms
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DB

368

DVWSFGILL 376

Search completed: June 29, 2006, 09:29:37

Job time : 107.942 secs

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DR	SNR; P41241; 4-450.
DR	Ensembl; ENSMUSG00000032312; Mus musculus.
DR	MGI; MGI:88537; Csk.
DR	GO; GO:0005886; C:plasma membrane; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0005524; F:ATP binding; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:000515; F:protein binding; IC.
DR	GO; GO:0004713; F:protein-tyrosine kinase activity; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0016740; F:transferase activity; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0007242; P:intracellular signaling cascade; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0006468; P:protein amino acid phosphorylation; TAS.
DR	GO; GO:0050863; P:regulation of T cell activation; TAS.
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DR	InterPro; IPR000980; SH2.
DR	InterPro; IPR001452; SH3.
DR	InterPro; IPR001245; Tyr_kinase.
DR	InterPro; IPR008266; Tyr_kinase_AS.
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DR	Pfam; PF00017; SH2; 1.
DR	Pfam; PF00018; SH3; 1; 1.
DR	PRINTS; PR00401; SH2DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00452; SH3DOMAIN.
DR	PRINTS; PR00109; TYRKINASE.
DR	ProDom; PD000001; Prot_kinase; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000093; SH2; 1.
DR	ProDom; PD000066; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00252; SH2; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00326; SH3; 1.
DR	SMART; SM00219; TyKc; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00107; PROTEIN_KINASE_ATP; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00011; PROTEIN_KINASE_DOM; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00109; PROTEIN_KINASE_TYR; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00001; SH2; 1.
DR	PROSITE; PS00002; SH3; 1.
KW	3D-structure; ATP-binding; Kinase; Nucleotide-binding;
KW	Phosphorylation; SH2 domain; SH3 domain; transferase;
KW	Tyrosine-protein kinase.
FT	CHAIN 1 450
FT	Tyrosine-protein kinase CSK.
FT	/FTid=PRO_0000088071.
FT	SH3.
FT	SH2.
FT	Protein kinase.
FT	ATP (By similarity).
FT	Interaction with PTPN8.
FT	Proton acceptor (By similarity).
FT	ATP (By similarity).
FT	Phosphotyrosine (By similarity).
FT	Phosphotyrosine (by autocatalysis) (By similarity).
FT	STRAND 13 18
FT	STRAND 24 24
FT	TURN 25 26
FT	STRAND 27 27
FT	TURN 32 33
FT	STRAND 35 41
FT	STRAND 43 51
FT	TURN 53 54
FT	STRAND 55 55
FT	STRAND 57 61
FT	HELIK 62 64
FT	STRAND 65 67
SQ	SEQUENCE 450 AA; 50613 MW; D1B22772A7F3928C CRC64;
Query Match 100.0%; Score 49; DB 1; Length 450;	
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred.No. 4.7;	
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	
Qy 1 DVWSFGILL 9	